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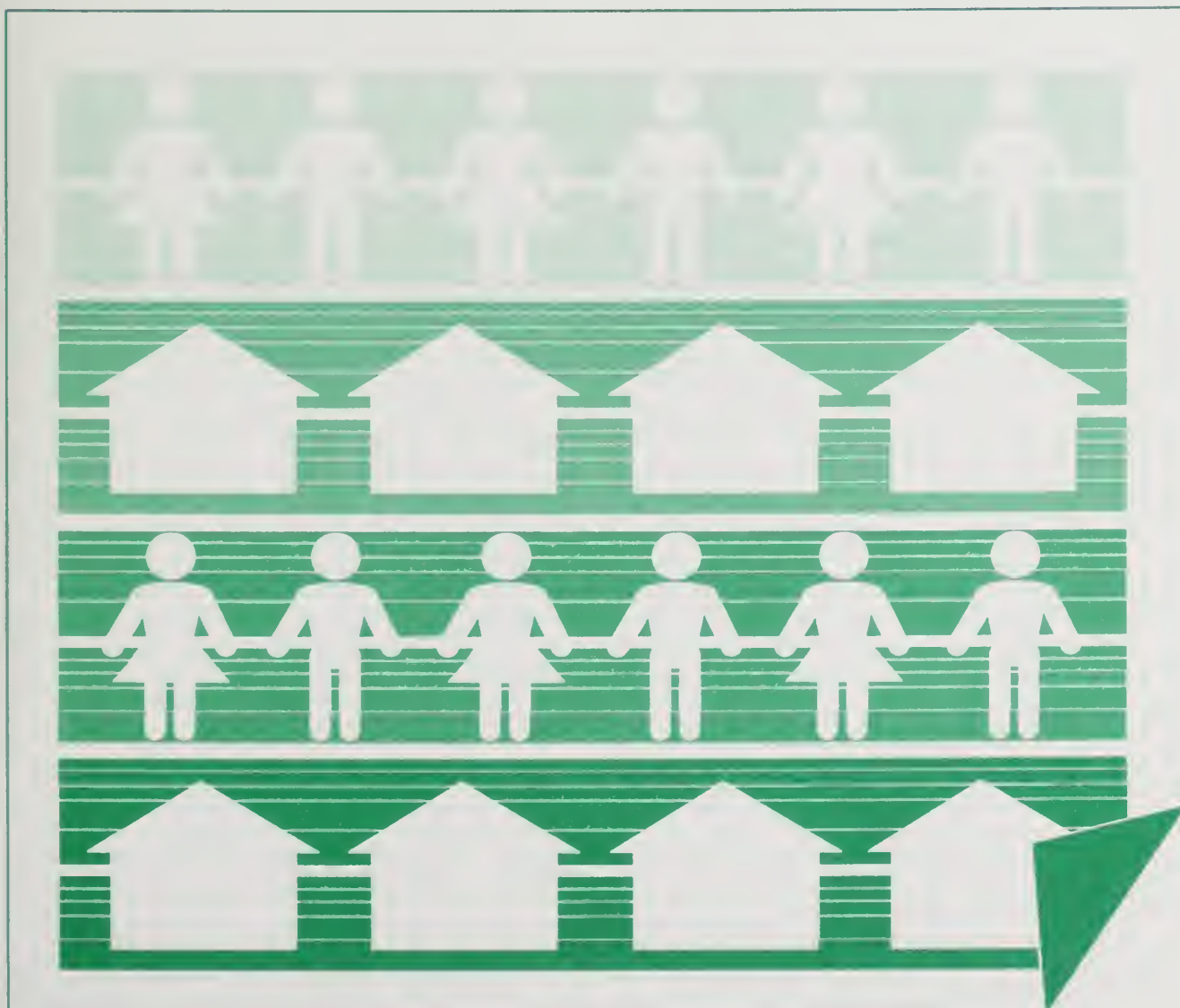


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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Anchorage, AK MSA

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
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Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
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Issued April 1993



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**Economics and Statistics Administration  
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary  
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Decennial Census

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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.



# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a *spanner* is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead			
Stubhead			Stub			Data field			
Sidehead			Page number and State name			Report title			
26 ALASKA			SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Table 17. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			[This table shows the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and by age and sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, for the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii.]						
The data in this table are based on the 1990 Census of the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, and are subject to the limitations of the census data.			The data in this table are based on the 1990 Census of the United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, and are subject to the limitations of the census data.						
Total			Total						
Male			Male						
Female			Female						
Total			Total						
White			White						
Black			Black						
Hispanic or Latino			Hispanic or Latino						
Asian or Pacific Islander			Asian or Pacific Islander						
Total			Total						
16 and over			16 and over						
16 to 24			16 to 24						
25 to 34			25 to 34						
35 to 44			35 to 44						
45 to 54			45 to 54						
55 to 64			55 to 64						
65 and over			65 and over						
Total			Total						
Total			Total						
Total			Total						
Total			Total						
Total			Total						
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*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.





# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



## LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		
51	Wisconsin			126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

**Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>ANCHORAGE BOROUGH, AK</b>		<b>ANCHORAGE BOROUGH, AK—Can.</b>	
1.01 -----	1 (pt.)	17.31 -----	17.03 (pt.)
1.02 -----	1 (pt.)	17.32 -----	3 (pt.)
2.01 -----	2 (pt.)		17.03 (pt.)
2.02 -----	2 (pt.)	18.01 -----	18 (pt.)
2.03 -----	2 (pt.)	18.02 -----	18 (pt.)
2.04 -----	2 (pt.)	22.01 -----	22 (pt.)
3 -----	3 (pt.)	22.02 -----	22 (pt.)
4 -----	4 (pt.)	23.01 -----	23 (pt.)
5 -----	4 (pt.)	23.02 -----	23 (pt.)
	5 (pt.)	23.03 -----	23 (pt.)
6 -----	6 (pt.)	25.01 -----	25 (pt.)
7.01 -----	7 (pt.)	25.02 -----	25 (pt.)
7.02 -----	7 (pt.)	26.01 -----	26 (pt.)
7.03 -----	3 (pt.)	26.02 -----	26 (pt.)
	7 (pt.)	26.03 -----	26 (pt.)
8.01 -----	8 (pt.)	27.11 -----	27.01 (pt.)
8.02 -----	8 (pt.)	27.12 -----	27.01 (pt.)
9.01 -----	9 (pt.)	28.11 -----	28.01 (pt.)
9.02 -----	9 (pt.)	28.12 -----	28.01 (pt.)
11 -----	5 (pt.)	28.13 -----	28.01 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)	28.21 -----	28.02 (pt.)
	11	28.22 -----	28.02 (pt.)
16.02 -----	16.02	28.23 -----	28.02 (pt.)
	18 (pt.)		



Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>ANCHORAGE BOROUGH, AK</b>		<b>ANCHORAGE BOROUGH, AK—Con.</b>	
1-----	1 01	17.03-----	17.31
2-----	1.02		17.32 (pt.)
	2 01	18-----	16.02 (pt.)
	2 02		18.01
	2 03		18.02
	2 04	22-----	22 01
3-----	3		22.02
	7.03 (pt.)	23-----	23.01
	17.32 (pt.)		23.02
4-----	4		23.03
	5 (pt.)	25-----	25.01
5-----	5 (pt.)		25.02
	11 (pt.)	26-----	26.01
6-----	6		26.02
	11 (pt.)		26.03
7-----	7.01	27.01-----	27.11
	7.02		27.12
	7.03 (pt.)	28.01-----	28.11
8-----	8.01		28.12
	8.02		28.13
9-----	9.01	28.02-----	28.21
	9.02		28.22
11-----	11 (pt.)		28.23
16 02-----	16.02 (pt.)		





Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough							
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	4 396.9	4 396.9	4 396.9	1 568.5	153.4	2.9	26.8	14.5	509.2	271.2	
Square miles	1 697.6	1 697.6	1 697.6	605.6	59.2	1.1	10.4	5.6	196.6	104.7	
AGE											
All persons	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 747	5 425	6 696	2 069	7 979	
Under 5 years	21 499	21 499	21 499	428	376	298	444	628	176	1 286	
5 to 9 years	19 811	19 811	19 811	484	428	277	540	715	200	847	
10 to 14 years	16 396	16 396	16 396	401	391	235	581	711	172	486	
15 to 19 years	15 220	15 220	15 220	282	267	212	454	553	100	481	
20 to 24 years	17 732	17 732	17 732	130	178	204	269	189	96	1 691	
25 to 34 years	48 608	48 608	48 608	799	769	627	855	1 304	441	2 264	
35 to 44 years	43 470	43 470	43 470	1 023	834	572	1 179	1 676	562	810	
45 to 54 years	23 247	23 247	23 247	409	498	185	708	682	218	98	
55 to 64 years	12 097	12 097	12 097	167	232	86	266	176	70	10	
65 to 74 years	6 008	6 008	6 008	68	142	40	97	45	29	4	
75 to 84 years	1 876	1 876	1 876	23	41	9	27	14	4	1	
85 years and over	374	374	374	4	13	2	5	3	1	1	
3 and 4 years	8 567	8 567	8 567	185	167	111	182	247	67	484	
16 years and over	165 628	165 628	165 628	2 841	2 913	1 890	3 754	4 498	1 503	5 290	
18 years and over	159 650	159 650	159 650	2 724	2 792	1 813	3 527	4 248	1 457	5 191	
21 years and over	149 732	149 732	149 732	2 599	2 664	1 681	3 344	4 051	1 405	4 532	
60 years and over	13 400	13 400	13 400	153	308	98	224	102	60	11	
62 years and over	11 062	11 062	11 062	128	257	74	175	81	46	10	
Median	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.9	31.7	27.5	30.5	30.4	32.5	22.5	
Female	109 971	109 971	109 971	2 032	2 056	1 343	2 638	3 284	943	3 223	
Under 5 years	10 452	10 452	10 452	198	166	148	214	325	86	651	
5 to 9 years	9 654	9 654	9 654	250	219	128	265	347	109	392	
10 to 14 years	7 909	7 909	7 909	188	214	104	285	340	95	227	
15 to 19 years	7 207	7 207	7 207	121	133	102	216	239	49	149	
20 to 24 years	8 279	8 279	8 279	68	84	113	124	95	30	489	
25 to 34 years	23 994	23 994	23 994	422	405	327	437	699	196	944	
35 to 44 years	20 925	20 925	20 925	479	400	267	569	809	253	306	
45 to 54 years	11 031	11 031	11 031	179	221	86	335	313	84	54	
55 to 64 years	5 884	5 884	5 884	80	106	38	128	81	25	8	
65 to 74 years	3 223	3 223	3 223	29	73	24	47	26	14	1	
75 to 84 years	1 143	1 143	1 143	15	27	5	15	7	1	1	
85 years and over	270	270	270	3	8	1	3	3	1	1	
3 and 4 years	4 157	4 157	4 157	89	81	58	98	134	29	237	
16 years and over	80 527	80 527	80 527	1 360	1 426	940	1 819	2 202	645	1 927	
18 years and over	77 635	77 635	77 635	1 311	1 357	907	1 713	2 087	623	1 880	
21 years and over	73 069	73 069	73 069	1 260	1 302	841	1 632	2 017	597	1 726	
60 years and over	7 117	7 117	7 117	75	159	50	112	54	25	7	
62 years and over	6 026	6 026	6 026	64	138	41	91	43	20	7	
Median	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.5	31.2	27.4	30.6	30.3	31.4	22.2	
Male	116 367	116 367	116 367	2 186	2 113	1 404	2 787	3 412	1 126	4 756	
Median age	29.6	29.6	29.6	31.4	32.2	27.6	30.5	30.6	33.3	22.6	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 747	5 425	6 696	2 069	7 979	
In households	221 264	221 264	221 264	4 218	4 154	2 747	5 425	6 696	1 794	6 453	
Householder	82 702	82 702	82 702	1 354	1 452	959	1 741	2 055	591	1 817	
Family householder	56 503	56 503	56 503	1 114	1 067	747	1 429	1 849	467	1 738	
Nonfamily householder	26 199	26 199	26 199	240	385	212	312	206	124	79	
Living alone	18 949	18 949	18 949	175	303	163	235	150	76	78	
Spouse	44 884	44 884	44 884	973	903	584	1 244	1 724	431	1 692	
Child	72 498	72 498	72 498	1 618	1 501	998	2 110	2 668	647	2 817	
Other relatives	6 849	6 849	6 849	104	91	75	130	104	33	72	
Nonrelatives	14 331	14 331	14 331	169	207	131	200	145	92	55	
Institutionalized persons	1 690	1 690	1 690	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	
Other persons in group quarters	3 384	3 384	3 384	—	15	—	—	—	—	1 526	
Persons per household	2.68	2.68	2.68	3.12	2.86	2.86	3.12	3.26	3.04	3.55	
Persons per family	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.42	3.34	3.22	3.44	3.43	3.38	3.64	
Persons 65 years and over	8 258	8 258	8 258	95	196	51	129	62	34	6	
In households	7 810	7 810	7 810	95	196	51	129	62	33	6	
Householder	5 010	5 010	5 010	55	136	37	84	27	15	—	
Nonfamily householder	2 297	2 297	2 297	22	72	22	36	7	3	—	
Living alone	2 152	2 152	2 152	20	71	21	33	6	3	—	
Spouse	1 695	1 695	1 695	21	40	7	28	12	9	1	
Other relatives	916	916	916	18	19	6	16	20	8	5	
Nonrelatives	189	189	189	1	1	1	1	3	1	—	
Institutionalized persons	422	422	422	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other persons in group quarters	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	56 503	56 503	56 503	1 114	1 067	747	1 429	1 849	467	1 738	
With own children under 18 years	33 781	33 781	33 781	725	639	506	924	1 252	290	1 432	
Number of own children under 18 years	62 149	62 149	62 149	1 420	1 293	881	1 819	2 374	591	2 755	
Married-couple families	44 884	44 884	44 884	973	903	584	1 244	1 724	431	1 692	
With own children under 18 years	25 647	25 647	25 647	624	514	381	784	1 159	260	1 388	
Number of own children under 18 years	48 905	48 905	48 905	1 240	1 069	686	1 583	2 213	538	2 683	
Female householder, no husband present	8 358	8 358	8 358	85	103	112	123	74	15	30	
With own children under 18 years	6 175	6 175	6 175	67	83	97	97	55	12	30	
Number of own children under 18 years	10 309	10 309	10 309	125	155	152	167	100	25	48	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	86 676	86 676	86 676	1 509	1 517	974	1 986	2 370	868	3 407	
Never married	26 834	26 834	26 834	349	368	248	487	478	221	1 142	
Now married, except separated	47 824	47 824	47 824	1 002	943	608	1 299	1 764	498	2 077	
Separated	1 797	1 797	1 797	17	24	10	21	22	27	66	
Widowed	829	829	829	11	21	6	12	6	11	5	
Divorced	9 392	9 392	9 392	130	161	102	167	100	111	117	
Females 15 years and over	81 956	81 956	81 956	1 396	1 457	963	1 874	2 272	653	1 953	
Never married	18 115	18 115	18 115	207	259	202	329	341	116	184	
Now married, except separated	46 777	46 777	46 777	996	924	600	1 288	1 753	447	1 717	
Separated	2 226	2 226	2 226	24	32	35	36	22	9	14	
Widowed	3 599	3 599	3 599	44	72	26	53	35	15	6	
Divorced	11 239	11 239	11 239	125	170	100	168	121	66	32	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	53.1	2.6	—	3.9	1.9	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.4	4.5
Square miles .....	20.5	1.0	—	1.5	.7	.8	1.8	.9	.9	1.7
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 118</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 566</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>5 680</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 552</b>
Under 5 years .....	982	145	—	716	408	367	493	597	333	342
5 to 9 years .....	915	139	—	474	358	310	355	519	211	275
10 to 14 years .....	616	93	—	309	277	213	270	381	165	196
15 to 19 years .....	513	102	—	368	269	279	242	392	181	186
20 to 24 years .....	1 180	139	1	578	402	490	463	604	391	394
25 to 34 years .....	1 856	377	1	1 277	904	799	980	1 262	848	877
35 to 44 years .....	928	287	2	863	568	503	594	882	478	557
45 to 54 years .....	105	184	1	467	342	311	339	471	247	310
55 to 64 years .....	14	139	—	254	208	184	166	342	139	221
65 to 74 years .....	8	93	—	181	70	88	166	190	84	145
75 to 84 years .....	1	24	—	72	16	87	87	31	23	40
85 years and over .....	—	5	—	7	—	2	26	9	—	9
3 and 4 years .....	401	57	—	280	157	128	191	232	133	131
16 years and over .....	4 512	1 334	5	4 004	2 730	2 639	3 060	4 118	2 368	2 713
18 years and over .....	4 383	1 297	5	3 867	2 635	2 534	2 975	3 984	2 308	2 642
21 years and over .....	3 843	1 222	4	3 579	2 433	2 283	2 763	3 675	2 139	2 471
60 years and over .....	13	187	—	389	171	184	356	370	168	292
62 years and over .....	9	161	—	322	133	142	312	312	140	254
Median .....	22.1	31.1	37.5	27.5	26.5	26.5	27.5	27.5	27.8	29.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 149</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2 668</b>	<b>1 917</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>2 814</b>	<b>1 553</b>	<b>1 546</b>
Under 5 years .....	473	60	—	369	207	189	220	286	164	177
5 to 9 years .....	439	65	—	231	187	154	163	240	109	142
10 to 14 years .....	315	43	—	162	134	97	138	183	80	78
15 to 19 years .....	200	47	—	192	151	130	121	215	92	92
20 to 24 years .....	406	59	—	289	191	226	238	308	209	150
25 to 34 years .....	839	172	—	575	445	381	484	619	399	338
35 to 44 years .....	415	125	—	382	291	245	301	422	252	201
45 to 54 years .....	45	92	—	223	168	150	176	239	127	149
55 to 64 years .....	11	76	—	100	102	95	108	181	68	122
65 to 74 years .....	6	41	—	102	35	51	103	102	39	71
75 to 84 years .....	—	16	—	39	6	7	71	17	14	22
85 years and over .....	—	4	—	4	—	1	21	2	—	4
3 and 4 years .....	189	24	—	149	73	60	82	101	59	68
16 years and over .....	1 876	623	—	1 875	1 362	1 272	1 607	2 080	1 189	1 134
18 years and over .....	1 810	608	—	1 797	1 311	1 220	1 562	2 002	1 157	1 103
21 years and over .....	1 647	579	—	1 657	1 198	1 103	1 455	1 824	1 068	1 027
60 years and over .....	8	98	—	195	80	97	241	190	82	153
62 years and over .....	6	82	—	173	65	78	218	162	69	133
Median .....	22.0	31.6	—	26.2	26.5	26.8	28.4	27.5	27.8	29.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 969</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 898</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>2 866</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>2 006</b>
Median age .....	22.2	30.7	37.5	28.5	27.1	26.3	26.6	27.5	27.8	29.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 118</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5 566</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>5 680</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 552</b>
In households .....	6 027	1 727	—	5 370	3 813	3 562	4 130	5 637	3 096	3 153
Householder .....	1 624	764	—	2 137	1 424	1 358	1 663	2 178	1 400	1 304
Family householder .....	1 545	413	—	1 198	987	959	1 035	1 389	733	702
Nonfamily householder .....	79	351	—	939	437	399	628	789	667	602
Living alone .....	76	282	—	655	309	270	483	561	508	438
Spouse .....	1 473	282	—	625	726	705	701	895	454	389
Child .....	2 795	461	—	1 712	1 263	1 110	1 318	1 816	835	957
Other relatives .....	79	87	—	278	133	127	145	267	118	165
Nonrelatives .....	56	133	—	618	267	262	303	481	289	338
Institutionalized persons .....	29	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	397
Other persons in group quarters .....	1 062	—	5	196	9	—	—	43	4	2
Persons per household .....	3.71	2.26	—	2.51	2.68	2.62	2.48	2.59	2.21	2.42
Persons per family .....	3.81	3.01	—	3.18	3.15	3.03	3.09	3.14	2.92	3.15
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>9</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>194</b>
In households .....	9	122	—	253	84	106	199	220	107	188
Householder .....	—	88	—	169	54	63	157	139	71	139
Nonfamily householder .....	—	42	—	95	23	20	117	63	34	74
Living alone .....	—	39	—	82	20	19	116	57	33	70
Spouse .....	—	23	—	45	17	26	27	48	21	29
Other relatives .....	9	9	—	28	8	14	10	26	12	11
Nonrelatives .....	—	2	—	11	5	3	5	7	3	9
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	7	2	—	—	10	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 545</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 198</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 389</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>702</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 313	217	—	789	595	548	661	839	432	419
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2 690	382	—	1 494	1 098	940	1 146	1 524	722	790
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 473</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>389</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 246	127	—	358	396	365	408	460	227	211
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2 574	233	—	712	770	652	756	897	396	450
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>43</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>247</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	40	69	—	352	154	151	197	303	170	172
Number of own children under 18 years .....	66	116	—	655	258	239	308	512	275	291
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 683</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 161</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>2 078</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>1 590</b>
Never married .....	942	260	1	915	393	433	460	732	452	709
Now married, except separated .....	1 644	323	3	712	770	750	743	979	500	507
Separated .....	22	26	—	87	43	39	36	47	30	62
Widowed .....	3	8	—	32	16	8	29	27	11	29
Divorced .....	72	101	1	415	168	156	207	293	198	283
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 922</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 906</b>	<b>1 389</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>1 149</b>
Never married .....	341	128	—	601	306	261	345	555	386	309
Now married, except separated .....	1 515	308	—	687	767	738	736	966	491	430
Separated .....	14	32	—	115	50	53	58	105	50	71
Widowed .....	7	44	—	113	44	40	166	104	38	105
Divorced .....	45	120	—	390	222	194	318	375	235	234



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	1.1	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.7	2.2	3.4	2.1	4.9	2.6
Square miles .....	4	7	5	8	1.0	8	1.3	8	1.9	1.0
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 803</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>4 878</b>	<b>5 264</b>	<b>3 554</b>	<b>4 095</b>	<b>5 537</b>
Under 5 years .....	229	234	16	173	240	403	381	307	301	499
5 to 9 years .....	166	130	11	163	275	277	376	319	255	405
10 to 14 years .....	144	88	8	117	224	210	315	272	241	406
15 to 19 years .....	116	156	39	141	229	291	361	258	596	375
20 to 24 years .....	211	369	59	181	115	510	260	174	393	410
25 to 34 years .....	553	879	200	693	451	1 228	781	729	757	1 191
35 to 44 years .....	459	551	169	749	700	914	976	675	636	1 060
45 to 54 years .....	338	332	105	407	443	440	763	352	498	713
55 to 64 years .....	248	207	89	362	343	321	678	248	262	319
65 to 74 years .....	219	134	79	399	193	231	300	167	133	124
75 to 84 years .....	104	66	34	269	60	47	64	46	22	27
85 years and over .....	16	7	9	82	5	6	9	7	1	8
3 and 4 years .....	87	72	6	66	112	138	160	131	122	184
16 years and over .....	2 246	2 685	779	3 261	2 480	3 941	4 131	2 599	3 209	4 164
18 years and over .....	2 202	2 644	766	3 199	2 379	3 848	3 963	2 487	3 026	4 009
21 years and over .....	2 107	2 468	731	3 111	2 288	3 591	3 781	2 369	2 592	3 771
60 years and over .....	462	301	172	940	444	432	676	341	261	289
62 years and over .....	407	261	148	861	367	364	533	303	217	234
Median .....	34.7	31.2	39.2	40.0	36.5	30.8	36.5	31.5	28.3	30.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 464</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>2 271</b>	<b>2 672</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>2 795</b>
Under 5 years .....	111	103	8	91	112	194	196	162	135	232
5 to 9 years .....	78	55	7	83	144	146	187	150	115	191
10 to 14 years .....	56	40	5	54	116	96	159	135	109	193
15 to 19 years .....	63	86	12	76	124	153	168	124	256	191
20 to 24 years .....	97	189	24	107	55	216	122	84	200	214
25 to 34 years .....	283	368	82	361	248	537	424	381	355	635
35 to 44 years .....	236	237	52	370	357	395	506	329	315	529
45 to 54 years .....	169	140	36	190	220	222	392	176	259	352
55 to 64 years .....	142	98	34	192	177	156	334	129	118	158
65 to 74 years .....	142	72	36	224	101	123	150	101	70	73
75 to 84 years .....	76	37	17	173	29	28	28	27	15	22
85 years and over .....	11	6	8	59	5	5	6	5	—	5
3 and 4 years .....	49	36	5	36	50	66	76	64	56	93
16 years and over .....	1 207	1 224	301	1 739	1 287	1 809	2 102	1 328	1 550	2 140
18 years and over .....	1 190	1 200	296	1 711	1 230	1 768	2 022	1 274	1 488	2 062
21 years and over .....	1 138	1 105	287	1 660	1 182	1 633	1 934	1 222	1 267	1 945
60 years and over .....	298	161	78	556	225	230	328	189	133	163
62 years and over .....	266	147	71	513	192	192	269	171	114	139
Median .....	36.5	31.3	38.9	40.5	36.2	30.5	36.3	32.1	29.5	30.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 339</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>2 592</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>2 148</b>	<b>2 742</b>
Median age .....	32.9	31.2	39.3	39.5	36.9	30.9	36.8	31.0	27.2	30.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 803</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>4 878</b>	<b>5 264</b>	<b>3 554</b>	<b>4 095</b>	<b>5 537</b>
In households .....	2 803	3 061	596	3 541	3 278	4 848	5 241	3 428	3 792	5 537
Householder .....	1 330	1 677	420	1 797	1 201	2 445	1 978	1 275	1 422	2 096
Family householder .....	662	595	90	894	927	1 013	1 480	894	933	1 488
Nonfamily householder .....	668	1 082	330	903	274	1 432	498	381	489	608
Living alone .....	558	830	291	726	198	1 086	358	271	306	424
Spouse .....	468	364	65	732	785	616	1 202	684	757	1 182
Child .....	688	512	49	648	1 063	1 085	1 583	1 119	1 049	1 709
Other relatives .....	135	107	7	90	79	161	171	132	111	184
Nonrelatives .....	182	401	55	274	150	541	307	218	453	366
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	154	195	—	3	23	92	170	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	92	68	—	—	27	—	34	133	—
Persons per household .....	2.11	1.83	1.42	1.97	2.73	1.98	2.65	2.69	2.67	2.64
Persons per family .....	2.95	2.65	2.34	2.64	3.08	2.84	3.00	3.16	3.05	3.07
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>339</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>159</b>
In households .....	339	206	120	555	258	284	373	218	148	159
Householder .....	285	159	102	383	160	208	227	133	87	103
Nonfamily householder .....	210	105	79	183	52	114	61	47	23	45
Living alone .....	210	96	76	173	49	105	53	41	23	43
Spouse .....	36	35	16	142	78	53	114	54	46	34
Other relatives .....	15	9	—	20	16	17	22	25	10	20
Nonrelatives .....	3	3	2	10	4	6	10	6	5	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	1	195	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>662</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1 488</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	304	267	21	308	461	528	674	478	489	799
Number of own children under 18 years .....	536	424	31	489	859	918	1 197	888	852	1 418
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>364</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>1 182</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	181	124	9	216	368	255	512	355	372	592
Number of own children under 18 years .....	323	209	18	347	709	466	945	674	665	1 084
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>148</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>231</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	104	104	8	74	65	216	132	100	91	163
Number of own children under 18 years .....	190	161	9	119	110	359	212	175	155	275
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>2 153</b>	<b>2 062</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>2 048</b>
Never married .....	319	685	227	453	291	1 009	552	411	741	559
Now married, except separated .....	511	415	100	785	805	672	1 251	709	811	1 239
Separated .....	33	50	19	39	18	68	26	20	32	43
Widowed .....	25	34	10	49	16	31	27	19	10	9
Divorced .....	157	284	126	205	93	373	206	141	116	198
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 219</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>1 835</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>2 179</b>
Never married .....	234	439	97	391	267	569	433	326	553	468
Now married, except separated .....	498	388	74	778	802	659	1 253	710	795	1 236
Separated .....	38	52	17	46	19	89	56	34	27	53
Widowed .....	174	98	35	258	81	115	122	68	52	93
Divorced .....	275	256	78	279	147	403	266	218	161	329

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	2.5	2.6	3.1	1.7	3.2	4.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	.9
Square miles .....	1.0	1.0	1.2	.7	1.2	1.7	.5	.6	.7	.4
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 105</b>	<b>4 956</b>	<b>5 185</b>	<b>3 413</b>	<b>3 415</b>	<b>3 895</b>	<b>3 238</b>	<b>3 498</b>	<b>4 062</b>	<b>2 928</b>
Under 5 years .....	445	483	552	296	310	310	316	272	375	242
5 to 9 years .....	462	467	485	262	232	227	222	239	381	191
10 to 14 years .....	426	369	416	224	162	165	145	168	261	183
15 to 19 years .....	394	376	364	211	211	215	188	167	236	177
20 to 24 years .....	285	318	265	368	478	487	289	318	234	243
25 to 34 years .....	882	1 036	1 110	794	876	950	802	876	1 009	724
35 to 44 years .....	990	855	1 018	571	568	625	554	660	880	517
45 to 54 years .....	674	551	599	411	338	367	306	326	375	296
55 to 64 years .....	374	350	275	188	149	277	202	241	179	214
65 to 74 years .....	137	124	81	72	68	151	160	167	105	107
75 to 84 years .....	30	22	19	13	18	83	51	62	23	29
85 years and over .....	6	5	1	3	5	38	3	2	4	5
3 and 4 years .....	179	211	213	106	114	116	127	88	139	96
16 years and over .....	3 688	3 534	3 644	2 595	2 684	3 170	2 523	2 791	2 986	2 281
18 years and over .....	3 495	3 390	3 488	2 524	2 623	3 111	2 458	2 729	2 890	2 215
21 years and over .....	3 323	3 190	3 314	2 339	2 414	2 881	2 297	2 595	2 763	2 093
60 years and over .....	322	300	205	166	151	399	305	344	210	229
62 years and over .....	265	212	154	139	120	328	270	292	172	188
Median .....	31.3	29.7	30.0	29.0	28.2	30.2	30.6	31.7	30.8	30.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 553</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 645</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>1 658</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>1 444</b>
Under 5 years .....	216	214	284	151	146	159	166	124	171	110
5 to 9 years .....	223	223	221	138	105	117	106	108	190	94
10 to 14 years .....	201	178	208	93	73	73	71	91	129	92
15 to 19 years .....	184	176	174	104	129	115	100	81	103	90
20 to 24 years .....	143	168	146	183	252	233	139	148	130	123
25 to 34 years .....	462	510	567	377	368	434	391	395	526	356
35 to 44 years .....	502	443	532	271	268	291	251	302	424	233
45 to 54 years .....	334	276	274	209	178	180	130	146	178	150
55 to 64 years .....	192	177	140	90	70	141	98	129	90	116
65 to 74 years .....	72	67	35	37	42	91	89	91	61	58
75 to 84 years .....	19	12	14	8	11	52	28	39	15	18
85 years and over .....	5	4	1	3	3	27	3	1	3	4
3 and 4 years .....	82	100	106	52	53	58	68	39	74	45
16 years and over .....	1 873	1 788	1 846	1 266	1 306	1 549	1 212	1 316	1 503	1 133
18 years and over .....	1 783	1 712	1 762	1 233	1 272	1 518	1 179	1 285	1 458	1 099
21 years and over .....	1 698	1 614	1 676	1 147	1 151	1 395	1 095	1 228	1 400	1 040
60 years and over .....	171	150	109	87	87	235	163	190	111	129
62 years and over .....	142	112	81	79	70	203	147	159	96	108
Median .....	31.9	30.3	30.1	29.2	27.8	30.5	30.2	31.9	30.7	30.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 508</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>1 982</b>	<b>1 666</b>	<b>1 840</b>	<b>2 042</b>	<b>1 484</b>
Median age .....	30.7	29.1	29.9	28.9	28.5	29.9	31.0	31.6	30.9	30.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 105</b>	<b>4 956</b>	<b>5 185</b>	<b>3 413</b>	<b>3 415</b>	<b>3 895</b>	<b>3 238</b>	<b>3 498</b>	<b>4 062</b>	<b>2 928</b>
In households .....	5 097	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 395	3 596	3 238	3 478	4 062	2 928
Householder .....	1 760	1 721	1 708	1 387	1 556	1 712	1 420	1 620	1 494	1 297
Family householder .....	1 374	1 303	1 415	829	766	760	766	777	1 048	698
Nonfamily householder .....	386	418	293	558	790	952	654	843	446	599
Living alone .....	276	309	188	400	561	668	482	656	301	436
Spouse .....	1 106	1 048	1 244	658	529	448	452	509	833	472
Child .....	1 831	1 746	1 841	1 009	869	854	866	860	1 293	769
Other relatives .....	148	182	153	120	86	138	175	114	163	119
Nonrelatives .....	252	259	239	239	355	444	325	375	279	271
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	210	—	9	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	8	—	—	—	20	89	—	11	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.90	2.88	3.04	2.46	2.18	2.10	2.28	2.15	2.72	2.26
Persons per family .....	3.25	3.28	3.29	3.16	2.94	2.89	2.95	2.91	3.18	2.95
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>173</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>141</b>
In households .....	173	151	101	88	91	138	214	231	132	141
Householder .....	104	92	52	53	64	95	138	158	67	86
Nonfamily householder .....	48	36	10	21	34	56	66	76	24	35
Living alone .....	44	34	10	21	30	54	64	73	21	31
Spouse .....	44	30	27	21	10	21	48	48	25	33
Other relatives .....	23	26	22	12	10	17	23	16	33	19
Nonrelatives .....	2	3	—	2	7	5	5	9	7	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 374</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>698</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	802	769	868	454	428	432	425	403	626	380
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 509	1 451	1 588	823	741	711	706	690	1 098	650
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 106</b>	<b>1 048</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>472</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	608	588	731	340	278	220	219	226	472	220
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 179	1 146	1 375	649	517	389	391	420	847	391
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>192</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>165</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	143	136	103	90	119	169	153	141	114	121
Number of own children under 18 years .....	253	226	164	143	181	261	241	217	190	203
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 859</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>1 849</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 629</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 487</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>1 164</b>
Never married .....	492	487	392	463	562	703	528	601	434	404
Now married, except separated .....	1 146	1 095	1 290	701	568	546	507	569	878	509
Separated .....	30	35	29	34	49	75	42	50	28	67
Widowed .....	21	17	10	7	15	41	23	25	9	9
Divorced .....	170	170	128	144	196	264	226	242	166	175
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 913</b>	<b>1 833</b>	<b>1 883</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 148</b>
Never married .....	398	362	335	320	406	478	367	339	337	308
Now married, except separated .....	1 144	1 088	1 281	683	552	513	499	555	883	500
Separated .....	40	55	30	38	54	79	43	56	29	72
Widowed .....	83	74	50	48	60	159	66	103	46	60
Divorced .....	248	254	187	193	249	335	254	279	235	208



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23 01	Tract 23 02	Tract 23 03	Tract 24	Tract 25 01	Tract 25 02	Tract 26 01	Tract 26 02	Tract 26 03	Tract 27 02
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	52.0	3.8	4.3	2.1	4.5	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.6	14.6
Square miles .....	20.1	1.5	1.7	.8	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	5.6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 179</b>	<b>4 372</b>	<b>7 061</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>4 454</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>3 114</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>7 543</b>
Under 5 years .....	355	422	712	230	371	276	272	394	506	642
5 to 9 years .....	372	408	585	211	381	250	277	331	509	718
10 to 14 years .....	345	343	571	188	306	176	188	228	394	697
15 to 19 years .....	304	272	516	191	272	172	195	163	270	500
20 to 24 years .....	162	305	561	188	282	271	236	197	197	369
25 to 34 years .....	749	1 053	1 585	595	970	888	736	856	1 028	1 389
35 to 44 years .....	947	835	1 380	571	985	655	504	597	862	1 750
45 to 54 years .....	610	411	654	377	492	301	251	217	308	952
55 to 64 years .....	225	206	341	257	267	191	148	85	132	368
65 to 74 years .....	91	80	117	91	94	61	60	41	47	121
75 to 84 years .....	18	33	34	20	29	21	15	5	15	27
85 years and over .....	1	4	5	3	5	6	4	—	3	10
3 and 4 years .....	151	172	281	97	144	102	113	154	199	287
16 years and over .....	3 041	3 149	5 098	2 259	3 340	2 531	2 103	2 117	2 806	5 377
18 years and over .....	2 901	3 034	4 874	2 190	3 218	2 477	2 040	2 058	2 682	5 154
21 years and over .....	2 767	2 867	4 548	2 057	3 069	2 349	1 911	1 963	2 548	4 910
60 years and over .....	176	206	299	225	225	176	149	79	121	301
62 years and over .....	142	164	235	174	189	129	115	74	101	237
Median .....	32.9	29.2	28.8	32.7	31.5	30.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	31.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 042</b>	<b>2 163</b>	<b>3 548</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>1 418</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>3 667</b>
Under 5 years .....	171	214	341	102	182	132	138	204	256	301
5 to 9 years .....	202	189	269	107	177	128	142	165	276	354
10 to 14 years .....	168	158	287	88	166	90	85	115	183	320
15 to 19 years .....	138	127	237	84	133	99	101	74	137	224
20 to 24 years .....	74	167	299	86	147	139	123	122	108	170
25 to 34 years .....	398	536	824	293	500	432	376	432	548	750
35 to 44 years .....	454	412	715	275	479	302	223	267	424	868
45 to 54 years .....	286	199	323	189	233	150	118	105	129	439
55 to 64 years .....	91	103	167	119	123	95	72	47	66	156
65 to 74 years .....	47	39	58	47	56	32	30	22	22	63
75 to 84 years .....	13	16	25	13	18	14	8	2	6	14
85 years and over .....	—	3	3	3	5	6	2	—	2	8
3 and 4 years .....	76	91	141	41	66	46	59	87	99	133
16 years and over .....	1 479	1 585	2 606	1 092	1 660	1 252	1 030	1 053	1 415	2 637
18 years and over .....	1 537	1 601	2 502	1 061	1 607	1 214	1 001	1 029	1 347	2 536
21 years and over .....	1 348	1 439	2 338	1 000	1 533	1 148	927	976	1 282	2 436
60 years and over .....	87	111	155	116	126	92	74	44	56	145
62 years and over .....	70	88	121	87	104	70	54	41	47	119
Median .....	32.1	29.0	29.3	33.1	31.3	30.2	28.1	27.7	28.1	31.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 137</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>3 513</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>2 235</b>	<b>1 649</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 559</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>3 876</b>
Median age .....	33.5	29.4	28.2	32.4	31.7	30.7	29.0	29.3	29.0	31.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 179</b>	<b>4 372</b>	<b>7 061</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>4 454</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>3 114</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>7 543</b>
In households .....	4 166	4 372	7 061	2 922	4 438	3 268	2 886	3 114	4 271	7 533
Householder .....	1 445	1 613	2 503	1 158	1 634	1 445	1 098	1 057	1 346	2 535
Family householder .....	1 129	1 141	1 833	733	1 162	809	731	801	1 114	2 024
Nonfamily householder .....	316	472	670	425	472	636	367	256	232	511
Living alone .....	218	323	386	315	323	460	231	171	149	324
Spouse .....	975	877	1 345	569	944	584	526	662	912	1 754
Child .....	1 421	1 446	2 406	859	1 359	839	904	1 070	1 682	2 664
Other relatives .....	113	120	254	101	200	113	97	143	126	185
Nonrelatives .....	212	316	553	235	301	287	261	182	205	395
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	13	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	10
Persons per household .....	2.88	2.71	2.82	2.52	2.72	2.26	2.63	2.95	3.17	2.97
Persons per family .....	3.22	3.14	3.18	3.09	3.15	2.90	3.09	3.34	3.44	3.27
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>110</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>158</b>
In households .....	110	117	154	114	128	88	79	46	65	158
Householder .....	64	67	85	70	67	57	49	25	29	82
Nonfamily householder .....	17	17	23	27	29	29	21	9	10	28
Living alone .....	17	17	23	24	27	26	20	8	9	25
Spouse .....	31	30	33	30	29	16	19	10	14	36
Other relatives .....	15	16	35	12	29	14	7	11	21	34
Nonrelatives .....	—	4	3	2	3	1	4	—	1	6
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 129</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>1 833</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>2 024</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	653	677	1 144	365	644	433	449	537	794	1 207
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 209	1 255	2 035	663	1 134	730	785	973	1 517	2 273
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>975</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1 754</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	547	491	798	259	507	279	292	442	638	1 024
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 039	944	1 480	484	927	500	518	812	1 233	1 969
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	68	140	271	73	99	113	122	68	113	134
Number of own children under 18 years .....	121	246	446	117	154	174	213	118	213	232
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 606</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>2 542</b>	<b>1 184</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>2 794</b>
Never married .....	401	485	811	376	492	408	352	279	320	714
Now married, except separated .....	1 093	912	1 400	601	990	630	564	697	940	1 804
Separated .....	26	25	37	31	27	27	23	18	27	38
Widowed .....	12	10	15	12	11	7	12	6	9	15
Divorced .....	64	165	279	164	182	225	145	90	124	223
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 501</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>2 651</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 694</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>1 442</b>	<b>2 692</b>
Never married .....	277	357	648	267	360	326	248	198	289	487
Now married, except separated .....	1 003	906	1 402	588	990	619	563	673	938	1 801
Separated .....	25	52	83	27	37	38	39	20	20	45
Widowed .....	40	45	93	49	71	52	28	30	28	79
Divorced .....	156	242	425	176	236	234	175	130	167	280

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Barough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	8.2	11.5	2.0	14.8	91.4	3.4	11.0	88.0	1 399.1
Square miles .....	3.2	4.5	.8	5.7	35.3	1.3	4.3	34.0	540.2
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 837</b>	<b>4 854</b>	<b>3 569</b>	<b>4 476</b>	<b>4 226</b>	<b>4 070</b>	<b>3 860</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>1 360</b>
Under 5 years .....	424	539	353	343	280	351	301	215	110
5 to 9 years .....	390	483	303	415	358	513	397	215	103
10 to 14 years .....	395	331	238	426	430	411	376	226	86
15 to 19 years .....	370	307	182	337	376	292	307	157	55
20 to 24 years .....	207	386	333	166	151	98	118	76	63
25 to 34 years .....	814	1 232	1 118	705	410	502	497	403	317
35 to 44 years .....	1 043	832	637	1 044	1 062	1 188	1 011	726	396
45 to 54 years .....	770	419	245	659	506	572	365	137	137
55 to 64 years .....	262	211	110	276	275	145	193	112	58
65 to 74 years .....	130	80	41	82	73	48	74	48	28
75 to 84 years .....	29	30	7	23	15	12	10	10	5
85 years and over .....	3	4	2	—	4	4	4	1	2
3 and 4 years .....	175	217	146	155	140	158	119	90	47
16 years and over .....	3 545	3 431	2 631	3 218	3 064	2 722	2 729	1 854	1 050
18 years and over .....	3 378	3 319	2 570	3 065	2 888	2 582	2 582	1 775	1 029
21 years and over .....	3 213	3 126	2 434	2 912	2 730	2 469	2 442	1 723	988
60 years and over .....	265	200	88	213	204	117	158	99	64
62 years and over .....	220	160	71	155	154	89	126	80	56
Median .....	33.2	28.3	28.3	33.5	36.1	33.5	34.3	34.8	33.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 358</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>2 116</b>	<b>2 063</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>1 880</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>599</b>
Under 5 years .....	191	263	152	162	143	163	143	120	54
5 to 9 years .....	196	238	139	182	159	251	209	94	56
10 to 14 years .....	189	169	117	188	205	205	178	102	38
15 to 19 years .....	170	140	88	151	183	153	133	60	17
20 to 24 years .....	111	193	183	73	70	41	51	39	31
25 to 34 years .....	430	619	570	379	221	288	285	221	150
35 to 44 years .....	516	412	329	514	553	611	495	357	159
45 to 54 years .....	347	215	118	299	363	210	258	146	52
55 to 64 years .....	121	105	53	116	120	65	83	46	26
65 to 74 years .....	67	43	28	41	29	22	38	26	14
75 to 84 years .....	18	19	4	11	12	9	3	6	1
85 years and over .....	2	3	2	—	3	2	4	1	1
3 and 4 years .....	72	87	62	71	77	78	53	55	24
16 years and over .....	1 738	1 718	1 352	1 556	1 507	1 367	1 329	889	446
18 years and over .....	1 661	1 672	1 325	1 482	1 415	1 293	1 261	859	439
21 years and over .....	1 591	1 581	1 251	1 414	1 354	1 237	1 207	832	425
60 years and over .....	137	106	50	94	99	58	75	47	26
62 years and over .....	117	84	43	74	73	45	63	42	23
Median .....	32.8	28.4	28.5	33.5	35.8	33.2	33.8	34.2	32.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 479</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>2 163</b>	<b>2 050</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>761</b>
Median age .....	33.6	28.1	28.1	33.4	36.8	34.0	34.8	35.3	34.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 837</b>	<b>4 854</b>	<b>3 569</b>	<b>4 476</b>	<b>4 226</b>	<b>4 070</b>	<b>3 860</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>1 360</b>
In households .....	4 837	4 854	3 569	4 431	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 357
Householder .....	1 664	1 803	1 515	1 493	1 321	1 225	1 230	876	604
Family householder .....	1 320	1 216	860	1 218	1 152	1 117	1 034	695	330
Nonfamily householder .....	344	587	655	275	169	108	196	181	274
Living alone .....	249	423	462	196	106	72	124	114	216
Spouse .....	1 143	875	639	1 106	1 070	1 059	952	654	283
Child .....	1 646	1 655	1 046	1 553	1 584	1 645	1 434	849	367
Other relatives .....	159	184	75	103	99	62	82	38	12
Nonrelatives .....	225	337	294	176	152	79	162	137	91
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Persons per household .....	2.91	2.69	2.36	2.97	3.20	3.32	3.14	2.92	2.25
Persons per family .....	3.23	3.23	3.05	3.27	3.39	3.48	3.39	3.22	3.01
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>35</b>
In households .....	162	114	50	105	92	64	88	59	35
Householder .....	94	67	29	54	46	31	48	33	23
Nonfamily householder .....	21	31	15	13	6	5	13	10	10
Living alone .....	19	29	13	11	5	4	11	13	9
Spouse .....	39	17	14	28	21	16	21	13	3
Other relatives .....	25	27	7	19	24	16	19	8	3
Nonrelatives .....	4	3	—	4	1	1	—	5	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 320</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>330</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	743	775	559	688	657	751	629	396	183
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 370	1 429	943	1 303	1 287	1 462	1 216	747	320
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 143</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1 106</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>283</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	633	535	389	608	601	713	583	369	145
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 208	1 033	683	1 169	1 187	1 402	1 143	705	264
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>119</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	77	178	135	52	36	25	33	17	24
Number of own children under 18 years .....	113	305	205	84	70	41	55	29	37
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 846</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>1 300</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>1 604</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>610</b>
Never married .....	456	592	427	416	376	241	344	230	211
Now married, except separated .....	1 188	915	672	1 145	1 110	1 080	975	676	293
Separated .....	12	41	27	16	21	8	9	4	14
Widowed .....	15	16	1	11	6	8	11	7	3
Divorced .....	175	188	173	120	91	57	79	79	89
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 782</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 375</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>1 554</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>451</b>
Never married .....	334	411	371	271	297	224	232	137	82
Now married, except separated .....	1 182	920	666	1 136	1 107	1 074	975	669	291
Separated .....	26	55	37	20	21	7	16	5	6
Widowed .....	60	59	34	37	36	39	39	19	15
Divorced .....	180	304	267	120	93	68	88	72	57



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough							
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2 02	Tract 2 03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 01	
AGE											
All persons	182 736	182 736	182 736	4 969	6 128	5 520	5 794	1 002	2 950	2 762	
Under 5 years	16 397	16 397	16 397	395	576	912	824	77	313	258	
5 to 9 years	15 226	15 226	15 226	486	649	569	740	71	183	248	
10 to 14 years	12 607	12 607	12 607	524	637	318	494	42	110	174	
15 to 19 years	11 772	11 772	11 772	405	502	323	414	52	168	183	
20 to 24 years	13 843	13 843	13 843	245	173	1 212	953	83	346	267	
25 to 34 years	39 272	39 272	39 272	776	1 207	1 550	1 531	229	748	653	
35 to 44 years	36 520	36 520	36 520	1 094	1 529	547	734	168	495	441	
45 to 54 years	19 873	19 873	19 873	670	632	79	90	115	272	281	
55 to 64 years	10 299	10 299	10 299	252	166	6	10	86	153	178	
65 to 74 years	5 043	5 043	5 043	92	44	2	4	61	110	58	
75 to 84 years	1 567	1 567	1 567	25	10	1	—	14	48	15	
85 years and over	317	317	317	5	3	1	—	4	4	—	
3 and 4 years	6 541	6 541	6 541	169	226	343	339	30	125	103	
16 years and over	136 205	136 205	136 205	3 468	4 133	3 682	3 667	805	2 320	2 050	
18 years and over	131 596	131 596	131 596	3 270	3 907	3 613	3 568	786	2 265	1 988	
21 years and over	123 878	123 878	123 878	3 105	3 730	3 164	3 126	747	2 096	1 847	
60 years and over	11 341	11 341	11 341	210	96	7	7	119	244	144	
62 years and over	9 319	9 319	9 319	165	75	6	4	106	198	107	
Median	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.9	30.5	22.5	22.1	32.5	29.6	28.3	
Female											
Under 5 years	87 562	87 562	87 562	2 393	2 981	2 229	2 491	455	1 285	1 341	
5 to 9 years	7 910	7 910	7 910	191	294	468	389	29	155	122	
10 to 14 years	7 385	7 385	7 385	238	313	263	354	34	87	129	
15 to 19 years	6 055	6 055	6 055	256	303	151	250	23	49	86	
20 to 24 years	5 543	5 543	5 543	195	219	104	149	31	75	104	
25 to 34 years	6 450	6 450	6 450	113	91	351	317	38	160	126	
35 to 44 years	19 101	19 101	19 101	382	643	633	672	101	311	308	
45 to 54 years	17 266	17 266	17 266	525	719	210	313	61	189	220	
55 to 64 years	9 194	9 194	9 194	312	290	42	36	51	119	130	
65 to 74 years	4 832	4 832	4 832	121	75	4	8	49	54	82	
75 to 84 years	2 639	2 639	2 639	44	25	1	3	25	58	28	
85 years and over	951	951	951	13	6	1	—	10	26	6	
3 and 4 years	3 167	3 167	3 167	91	120	167	156	12	67	45	
16 years and over	65 122	65 122	65 122	1 656	2 006	1 333	1 469	363	982	988	
18 years and over	62 921	62 921	62 921	1 566	1 901	1 299	1 420	354	958	953	
21 years and over	59 367	59 367	59 367	1 491	1 837	1 194	1 293	334	883	872	
60 years and over	5 895	5 895	5 895	104	51	5	5	63	115	64	
62 years and over	4 978	4 978	4 978	84	40	5	3	54	102	50	
Median	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.9	30.2	22.2	21.9	31.6	28.1	27.6	
Male											
Under 5 years	95 174	95 174	95 174	2 576	3 147	3 291	3 303	547	1 665	1 421	
Median age	30.6	30.6	30.6	31.0	30.9	22.7	22.3	33.1	30.4	29.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	182 736	182 736	182 736	4 969	6 128	5 520	5 794	1 002	2 950	2 762	
In households	179 396	179 396	179 396	4 969	6 128	4 507	4 912	1 002	2 871	2 755	
Householder	69 861	69 861	69 861	1 643	1 914	1 306	1 360	484	1 342	1 096	
Family householder	47 255	47 255	47 255	1 351	1 719	1 244	1 293	251	666	740	
Nonfamily householder	22 606	22 606	22 606	292	195	62	67	233	676	356	
Living alone	16 287	16 287	16 287	219	143	61	64	184	484	244	
Spouse	37 747	37 747	37 747	1 144	1 577	1 195	1 184	170	388	563	
Child	56 177	56 177	56 177	1 901	2 420	1 931	2 272	237	701	826	
Other relatives	4 274	4 274	4 274	109	86	43	49	34	102	77	
Nonrelatives	11 337	11 337	11 337	172	131	32	47	77	338	193	
Institutionalized persons	1 038	1 038	1 038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	2 302	2 302	2 302	—	—	1 013	856	—	79	7	
Persons per household	2.62	2.62	2.62	3.10	3.24	3.49	3.69	2.14	2.26	2.58	
Persons per family	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.41	3.42	3.59	3.79	2.87	2.99	3.06	
Persons 65 years and over	6 927	6 927	6 927	122	57	4	4	79	162	73	
In households	6 569	6 569	6 569	122	57	4	4	79	159	73	
Householder	4 295	4 295	4 295	78	27	—	—	56	114	48	
Nonfamily householder	1 942	1 942	1 942	32	7	—	—	21	68	20	
Living alone	1 827	1 827	1 827	30	6	—	—	20	61	18	
Spouse	1 519	1 519	1 519	28	11	1	—	18	30	16	
Other relatives	601	601	601	15	16	3	4	3	8	5	
Nonrelatives	154	154	154	1	3	—	—	2	7	4	
Institutionalized persons	342	342	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	47 255	47 255	47 255	1 351	1 719	1 244	1 293	251	666	740	
With own children under 18 years	27 364	27 364	27 364	863	1 159	1 009	1 090	119	398	414	
Number of own children under 18 years	48 295	48 295	48 295	1 636	2 159	1 887	2 195	199	617	724	
Married-couple families	38 845	38 845	38 845	1 173	1 605	1 214	1 240	185	421	577	
With own children under 18 years	21 566	21 566	21 566	729	1 072	980	1 041	74	223	298	
Number of own children under 18 years	39 550	39 550	39 550	1 423	2 011	1 840	2 116	125	366	546	
Female householder, no husband present	5 852	5 852	5 852	118	65	19	29	48	162	117	
With own children under 18 years	4 249	4 249	4 249	93	50	19	27	34	129	87	
Number of own children under 18 years	6 647	6 647	6 647	154	92	30	44	60	201	143	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	72 294	72 294	72 294	1 856	2 195	2 374	2 238	443	1 350	1 078	
Never married	21 220	21 220	21 220	440	428	796	780	145	523	286	
Now married, except separated	41 007	41 007	41 007	1 227	1 646	1 452	1 379	206	465	604	
Separated	360	360	360	20	20	37	18	11	52	36	
Widowed	651	651	651	11	4	3	2	5	19	13	
Divorced	8 056	8 056	8 056	158	97	86	59	76	291	139	
Females 15 years and over	66 212	66 212	66 212	1 708	2 071	1 347	1 498	369	994	1 004	
Never married	13 875	13 875	13 875	297	308	99	237	78	265	190	
Now married, except separated	38 971	38 971	38 971	1 176	1 601	1 210	1 210	183	412	590	
Separated	1 504	1 504	1 504	34	20	10	8	17	41	31	
Widowed	2 758	2 758	2 758	48	32	6	6	21	57	30	
Divorced	9 104	9 104	9 104	153	110	22	37	70	219	163	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	2 614	3 168	3 685	2 223	1 974	1 783	2 113	3 525	4 427
Under 5 years	239	332	340	215	171	113	108	232	309
5 to 9 years	201	249	278	128	125	92	69	155	300
10 to 14 years	148	184	200	96	82	58	48	110	231
15 to 19 years	201	174	234	115	89	60	97	197	287
20 to 24 years	357	349	421	302	227	136	251	388	223
25 to 34 years	600	758	879	622	533	348	606	920	638
35 to 44 years	380	460	585	344	324	331	399	693	617
45 to 54 years	252	274	331	197	187	258	234	338	680
55 to 64 years	156	167	249	118	131	155	145	258	614
65 to 74 years	68	130	138	65	77	139	104	192	263
75 to 84 years	10	68	26	21	22	78	49	36	57
85 years and over	2	23	4	—	6	15	3	6	8
3 and 4 years	83	126	132	85	62	42	34	74	128
16 years and over	2 000	2 377	2 833	1 768	1 589	1 511	1 880	2 996	3 540
18 years and over	1 929	2 317	2 759	1 740	1 556	1 490	1 856	2 943	3 404
21 years and over	1 749	2 161	2 553	1 614	1 458	1 434	1 731	2 749	3 257
60 years and over	144	286	281	138	169	312	226	357	603
62 years and over	110	250	235	115	142	277	197	303	475
Median	27.6	28.5	28.7	28.4	30.1	37.5	32.3	32.2	37.7
Female	1 231	1 560	1 754	1 079	823	915	910	1 613	2 209
Under 5 years	117	146	162	98	85	54	42	115	157
5 to 9 years	98	117	118	63	60	43	30	98	152
10 to 14 years	68	91	100	46	33	23	19	45	106
15 to 19 years	91	85	133	55	44	33	59	104	134
20 to 24 years	163	172	198	159	84	61	126	167	102
25 to 34 years	270	353	407	279	201	170	227	391	338
35 to 44 years	183	218	266	177	110	158	166	286	416
45 to 54 years	121	136	160	102	89	126	89	164	346
55 to 64 years	78	83	122	57	69	81	69	120	294
65 to 74 years	36	84	73	30	33	97	55	96	134
75 to 84 years	5	56	14	13	12	59	25	22	25
85 years and over	1	19	1	—	3	10	3	5	5
3 and 4 years	37	54	56	37	35	22	18	39	60
16 years and over	937	1 195	1 364	862	640	790	814	1 337	1 773
18 years and over	902	1 164	1 318	850	626	782	797	1 318	1 709
21 years and over	820	1 088	1 195	789	585	751	726	1 214	1 636
60 years and over	70	195	140	69	84	206	117	183	292
62 years and over	57	180	120	58	71	188	106	150	241
Median	27.7	29.4	28.3	28.4	29.6	39.3	32.2	31.4	37.4
Male	1 383	1 608	1 931	1 144	1 151	868	1 203	1 912	2 218
Median age	27.4	27.8	29.0	28.3	30.3	35.5	32.4	32.7	37.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	2 614	3 168	3 685	2 223	1 974	1 783	2 113	3 525	4 427
In households	2 614	3 097	3 664	2 219	1 760	1 783	2 063	3 505	4 411
Householder	1 053	1 337	1 604	1 071	818	944	1 244	1 909	1 724
Family householder	727	810	959	531	407	435	400	740	1 281
Nonfamily householder	326	527	645	540	411	509	844	1 169	443
Living alone	220	405	455	414	286	426	652	895	316
Spouse	543	542	614	347	240	315	255	477	1 041
Child	749	899	995	520	436	338	257	618	1 271
Other relatives	80	87	124	60	59	53	44	91	118
Nonrelatives	189	232	327	221	207	133	263	410	257
Institutionalized persons	—	71	—	—	212	—	—	1	16
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	21	4	2	—	50	19	—
Persons per household	2.55	2.43	2.42	2.10	2.29	1.93	1.73	1.86	2.60
Persons per family	2.97	3.07	3.00	2.82	2.71	2.71	2.53	2.68	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	80	221	168	86	105	232	156	234	328
In households	80	154	162	86	99	232	155	234	328
Householder	50	122	110	61	71	193	122	174	200
Nonfamily householder	16	93	54	32	33	151	76	98	57
Living alone	15	92	48	32	30	151	71	94	51
Spouse	19	23	35	18	19	26	29	46	104
Other relatives	9	5	13	5	4	10	3	10	17
Nonrelatives	2	4	4	2	5	3	1	4	7
Institutionalized persons	—	67	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	727	810	959	531	407	435	400	740	1 281
With own children under 18 years	391	505	532	287	234	173	162	338	557
Number of own children under 18 years	628	786	847	444	378	273	216	515	951
Married-couple families	560	583	681	355	256	333	271	500	1 066
With own children under 18 years	278	335	325	165	136	110	80	182	438
Number of own children under 18 years	468	550	554	268	235	182	127	298	766
Female householder, no husband present	122	157	209	130	111	71	81	172	161
With own children under 18 years	93	125	162	99	78	51	53	121	98
Number of own children under 18 years	130	179	245	148	118	78	62	175	155
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	1 078	1 197	1 493	912	951	725	1 069	1 673	1 793
Never married	324	362	483	336	395	219	498	754	462
Now married, except separated	588	614	735	382	321	352	314	538	1 103
Separated	29	25	26	22	27	17	34	44	23
Widowed	7	22	21	10	16	15	20	23	23
Divorced	130	174	228	162	192	122	203	314	182
Females 15 years and over	948	1 206	1 374	872	645	795	819	1 355	1 794
Never married	171	243	326	257	159	134	282	409	353
Now married, except separated	569	561	658	370	257	329	265	508	1 069
Separated	30	34	54	35	36	21	33	46	42
Widowed	34	133	69	31	47	108	59	82	100
Divorced	144	235	267	179	146	203	180	310	230



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 769</b>	<b>3 295</b>	<b>4 442</b>	<b>4 165</b>	<b>3 942</b>	<b>4 261</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>2 690</b>	<b>2 684</b>
Under 5 years.....	233	230	374	349	375	435	222	221	195
5 to 9 years.....	225	190	290	360	344	375	194	174	132
10 to 14 years.....	195	176	295	323	281	339	182	106	84
15 to 19 years.....	172	445	296	300	277	296	162	155	138
20 to 24 years.....	125	326	326	235	246	206	304	368	371
25 to 34 years.....	585	605	981	741	810	904	649	692	654
35 to 44 years.....	577	525	862	826	714	871	486	472	429
45 to 54 years.....	277	420	621	572	463	495	354	289	273
55 to 64 years.....	201	232	266	326	297	249	161	131	208
65 to 74 years.....	137	123	98	106	109	71	65	61	115
75 to 84 years.....	37	22	25	23	22	19	12	16	58
85 years and over.....	5	1	8	4	4	1	3	5	27
3 and 4 years.....	98	96	135	139	162	165	80	85	79
16 years and over.....	2 084	2 643	3 433	3 071	2 869	3 044	2 166	2 174	2 258
18 years and over.....	2 017	2 528	3 308	2 924	2 765	2 918	2 112	2 131	2 224
21 years and over.....	1 927	2 163	3 125	2 786	2 616	2 774	1 964	1 969	2 056
60 years and over.....	282	241	236	265	260	186	147	136	295
62 years and over.....	251	201	191	213	184	141	124	110	237
Median.....	32.8	29.6	31.1	32.1	30.6	30.6	29.9	29.2	30.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>2 206</b>	<b>2 074</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>1 274</b>
Under 5 years.....	129	97	179	171	168	222	120	103	99
5 to 9 years.....	112	87	139	171	162	171	104	78	70
10 to 14 years.....	90	81	139	155	138	166	73	47	41
15 to 19 years.....	89	193	150	141	130	136	76	94	77
20 to 24 years.....	62	170	168	120	128	111	150	189	174
25 to 34 years.....	306	282	515	387	402	452	302	283	276
35 to 44 years.....	279	261	411	420	359	441	224	220	189
45 to 54 years.....	128	218	301	275	225	225	175	153	124
55 to 64 years.....	103	101	124	164	143	122	74	57	95
65 to 74 years.....	83	62	54	52	58	30	30	39	69
75 to 84 years.....	21	15	21	14	12	14	7	9	37
85 years and over.....	3	—	5	4	4	1	3	3	23
3 and 4 years.....	54	42	70	65	75	83	40	37	38
16 years and over.....	1 058	1 276	1 717	1 546	1 430	1 504	1 029	1 040	1 055
18 years and over.....	1 020	1 239	1 657	1 478	1 374	1 442	1 005	1 017	1 036
21 years and over.....	981	1 054	1 565	1 409	1 302	1 369	940	925	945
60 years and over.....	154	120	127	135	125	98	73	77	175
62 years and over.....	140	103	108	111	96	74	67	64	147
Median.....	32.7	30.8	31.1	32.4	30.9	30.6	30.0	28.9	30.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 364</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>2 170</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>1 410</b>
Median age.....	32.9	28.8	31.1	31.7	30.3	30.6	29.8	29.3	30.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 769</b>	<b>3 295</b>	<b>4 442</b>	<b>4 165</b>	<b>3 942</b>	<b>4 261</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>2 690</b>	<b>2 684</b>
In households.....	2 694	3 106	4 442	4 161	3 942	4 261	2 794	2 677	2 500
Householder.....	1 071	1 205	1 785	1 508	1 446	1 441	1 187	1 308	1 293
Family householder.....	729	773	1 241	1 162	1 082	1 195	697	626	525
Nonfamily householder.....	342	432	544	346	364	246	490	682	768
Living alone.....	240	268	375	244	272	158	352	486	528
Spouse.....	552	639	960	931	867	1 046	549	420	318
Child.....	814	792	1 279	1 431	1 332	1 475	781	621	505
Other relatives.....	77	78	122	76	114	112	81	64	55
Nonrelatives.....	180	392	296	215	183	187	196	264	329
Institutionalized persons.....	59	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
Other persons in group quarters.....	16	85	—	4	—	—	—	13	56
Persons per household.....	2.60	2.60	2.57	2.80	2.80	3.00	2.41	2.11	1.98
Persons per family.....	3.10	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.21	3.25	3.10	2.86	2.76
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>179</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>200</b>
In households.....	177	138	131	133	135	91	80	82	113
Householder.....	111	80	85	84	86	47	49	58	84
Nonfamily householder.....	41	20	35	35	35	7	19	32	52
Living alone.....	36	20	34	32	33	7	19	29	50
Spouse.....	45	44	32	38	29	26	19	9	20
Other relatives.....	16	9	12	11	17	18	10	9	5
Nonrelatives.....	5	5	2	—	3	—	2	6	4
Institutionalized persons.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>729</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>1 195</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>525</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	383	382	635	656	613	716	365	328	278
Number of own children under 18 years.....	651	636	1 062	1 185	1 108	1 271	641	523	423
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>578</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>345</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	297	300	484	507	485	619	282	212	155
Number of own children under 18 years.....	507	518	838	954	903	1 128	515	369	246
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>113</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>134</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	69	63	116	106	95	71	67	92	95
Number of own children under 18 years.....	116	92	177	173	151	105	105	127	141
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 042</b>	<b>1 397</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>1 481</b>	<b>1 580</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 209</b>
Never married.....	296	569	464	381	362	332	394	450	512
Now married, except separated.....	598	696	1 051	986	931	1 111	600	474	404
Separated.....	14	24	37	23	31	23	30	39	52
Widowed.....	12	8	9	15	16	6	7	12	29
Divorced.....	122	100	173	151	141	108	124	167	212
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 074</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 577</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>1 532</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 064</b>
Never married.....	255	433	369	318	265	258	253	321	306
Now married, except separated.....	562	670	1 004	958	892	1 069	565	430	357
Separated.....	20	21	38	31	37	22	26	37	42
Widowed.....	50	43	69	63	60	41	39	51	108
Divorced.....	181	135	269	207	207	142	158	208	251

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 178</b>	<b>2 783</b>	<b>3 145</b>	<b>2 314</b>	<b>3 609</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>5 696</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>3 703</b>
Under 5 years	194	186	285	166	304	322	559	184	305
5 to 9 years	130	173	268	152	301	321	461	169	303
10 to 14 years	67	116	168	135	281	278	423	138	230
15 to 19 years	102	128	165	129	247	218	398	152	213
20 to 24 years	198	257	184	201	136	255	446	153	234
25 to 34 years	569	706	835	568	664	882	1 320	507	843
35 to 44 years	383	553	703	419	825	734	1 139	493	817
45 to 54 years	225	268	296	240	559	367	551	312	410
55 to 64 years	142	189	140	182	202	181	287	236	238
65 to 74 years	125	154	81	92	79	76	85	83	84
75 to 84 years	42	51	16	25	11	29	23	17	21
85 years and over	1	2	4	5	—	4	4	2	5
3 and 4 years	72	60	104	66	124	130	215	79	112
16 years and over	1 770	2 290	2 387	1 839	2 668	2 702	4 182	1 929	2 822
18 years and over	1 744	2 245	2 314	1 792	2 552	2 615	4 002	1 874	2 718
21 years and over	1 632	2 137	2 223	1 700	2 443	2 478	3 756	1 767	2 609
60 years and over	232	302	164	202	153	188	227	202	197
62 years and over	205	257	131	165	119	148	170	157	166
Median	31.8	32.6	31.3	31.6	33.4	30.1	29.3	33.5	32.0
<b>Female</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>1 557</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>2 827</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>1 807</b>
Under 5 years	100	86	126	76	137	168	255	82	145
5 to 9 years	57	73	130	78	160	145	213	82	142
10 to 14 years	35	67	86	70	135	127	216	64	126
15 to 19 years	58	65	68	69	114	96	184	70	103
20 to 24 years	97	119	109	103	60	138	237	74	122
25 to 34 years	271	310	432	275	342	437	675	243	428
35 to 44 years	160	240	336	190	387	358	582	232	384
45 to 54 years	88	113	139	118	261	173	269	150	187
55 to 64 years	61	101	72	98	77	89	141	106	103
65 to 74 years	67	82	45	49	41	38	37	42	48
75 to 84 years	24	32	11	15	8	14	16	10	14
85 years and over	1	1	3	4	—	3	2	2	5
3 and 4 years	36	28	57	33	60	72	98	34	48
16 years and over	818	1 052	1 200	911	1 269	1 332	2 109	915	1 366
18 years and over	800	1 026	1 166	886	1 208	1 300	2 025	889	1 321
21 years and over	746	980	1 124	836	1 162	1 221	1 899	838	1 268
60 years and over	117	168	84	114	74	101	110	102	106
62 years and over	105	140	72	95	57	78	81	77	89
Median	30.8	32.5	31.2	31.4	32.7	30.0	29.6	33.5	31.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>1 494</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>2 869</b>	<b>1 289</b>	<b>1 896</b>
Median age	32.9	32.8	31.5	31.8	34.1	30.3	28.9	33.4	32.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 178</b>	<b>2 783</b>	<b>3 145</b>	<b>2 314</b>	<b>3 609</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>5 696</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>3 703</b>
In households	2 178	2 776	3 145	2 314	3 600	3 667	5 696	2 446	3 698
Householder	1 087	1 371	1 245	1 081	1 304	1 421	2 112	1 020	1 331
Family householder	531	627	845	555	1 007	989	1 526	639	996
Nonfamily householder	556	744	400	526	297	432	586	381	435
Living alone	405	580	268	388	203	294	333	282	295
Spouse	309	411	665	383	854	746	1 113	489	805
Child	482	606	926	566	1 185	1 152	1 869	674	1 090
Other relatives	66	71	73	72	80	81	147	66	126
Nonrelatives	234	317	236	212	177	267	455	197	246
Institutionalized persons	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
Persons per household	2.07	2.06	2.55	2.16	2.83	2.64	2.74	2.46	2.63
Persons per family	2.71	2.80	3.00	2.86	3.17	3.08	3.10	3.01	3.07
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>110</b>
In households	168	207	101	122	90	109	112	102	110
Householder	119	145	60	78	56	63	69	66	62
Nonfamily householder	61	68	23	33	17	17	17	26	28
Living alone	59	65	20	29	17	16	17	23	26
Spouse	40	44	22	32	27	29	28	27	27
Other relatives	4	9	14	10	7	13	13	8	18
Nonrelatives	5	9	5	2	—	4	2	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1 007</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>996</b>
With own children under 18 years	273	304	476	283	574	565	929	304	532
Number of own children under 18 years	399	484	797	476	1 006	997	1 586	533	912
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>829</b>
With own children under 18 years	136	176	352	167	484	414	651	218	428
Number of own children under 18 years	222	308	608	305	876	759	1 159	405	759
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>113</b>
With own children under 18 years	94	102	94	89	56	111	216	60	71
Number of own children under 18 years	132	148	145	134	91	186	336	93	110
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>1 209</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1 433</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>2 110</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 471</b>
Never married	365	486	335	327	347	416	648	304	411
Now married, except separated	356	478	693	413	904	802	1 177	537	864
Separated	29	45	23	46	23	23	31	25	22
Widowed	18	19	8	5	10	9	10	10	9
Divorced	192	217	150	149	149	150	244	150	165
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1 063</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>2 143</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1 394</b>
Never married	250	272	267	249	230	286	503	221	284
Now married, except separated	328	432	688	400	871	768	1 155	499	834
Separated	24	19	49	47	19	40	59	21	26
Widowed	40	88	33	47	30	38	63	41	54
Divorced	185	231	208	176	140	214	363	147	196



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Can.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 763</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>2 530</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>6 677</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>3 864</b>	<b>2 991</b>
Under 5 years	223	211	317	414	555	362	418	282
5 to 9 years	201	206	249	392	620	328	358	235
10 to 14 years	136	132	178	309	609	345	237	192
15 to 19 years	144	151	126	218	423	314	221	145
20 to 24 years	229	199	165	158	316	183	323	301
25 to 34 years	756	617	729	879	1 231	710	1 040	964
35 to 44 years	574	417	493	747	1 585	923	673	530
45 to 54 years	257	213	179	252	865	700	333	206
55 to 64 years	161	127	60	114	329	247	182	95
65 to 74 years	57	55	30	39	110	126	56	33
75 to 84 years	19	14	4	13	25	28	20	7
85 years and over	6	1	—	2	9	3	3	1
3 and 4 years	87	87	120	160	250	154	163	112
16 years and over	2 175	1 758	1 753	2 376	4 806	3 159	2 801	2 249
18 years and over	2 127	1 710	1 712	2 275	4 617	3 018	2 724	2 201
21 years and over	2 020	1 606	1 629	2 173	4 407	2 882	2 577	2 080
60 years and over	154	131	59	101	270	254	154	74
62 years and over	117	102	56	85	215	210	117	59
Median	30.8	29.1	28.9	29.0	32.2	33.8	28.8	28.4
<b>Female</b>	<b>1 357</b>	<b>1 128</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>3 201</b>	<b>2 054</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>1 478</b>
Under 5 years	108	113	163	204	252	160	204	123
5 to 9 years	103	106	118	208	295	159	172	107
10 to 14 years	70	55	92	144	280	167	114	86
15 to 19 years	83	74	54	108	191	143	99	70
20 to 24 years	116	104	101	90	145	99	162	164
25 to 34 years	360	310	362	459	654	368	515	484
35 to 44 years	260	177	214	361	777	453	327	276
45 to 54 years	130	96	83	103	398	311	157	97
55 to 64 years	79	59	30	58	132	111	95	43
65 to 74 years	30	27	14	15	57	64	29	23
75 to 84 years	12	7	2	5	13	17	13	4
85 years and over	6	—	—	1	7	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	38	49	71	75	110	63	67	51
16 years and over	1 063	836	848	1 178	2 329	1 528	1 376	1 144
18 years and over	1 031	816	833	1 127	2 244	1 466	1 344	1 126
21 years and over	973	760	787	1 075	2 158	1 408	1 281	1 057
60 years and over	82	62	33	43	126	128	82	41
62 years and over	64	45	30	36	105	109	60	35
Median	30.4	28.4	27.9	28.5	32.4	33.3	29.0	28.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>3 476</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>1 975</b>	<b>1 513</b>
Median age	31.2	29.7	29.8	29.6	32.0	34.2	28.7	28.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 763</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>2 530</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>6 677</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>3 864</b>	<b>2 991</b>
In households	2 763	2 343	2 530	3 537	6 671	4 269	3 864	2 991
Householder	1 261	948	900	1 165	2 306	1 515	1 519	1 315
Family householder	692	616	666	954	1 831	1 190	998	722
Nonfamily householder	569	332	234	211	475	325	521	593
Living alone	409	215	158	132	301	232	375	417
Spouse	503	447	543	778	1 567	1 011	713	539
Child	681	685	840	1 340	2 306	1 415	1 234	834
Other relatives	79	56	91	84	151	123	116	45
Nonrelatives	239	207	156	170	341	205	282	258
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.21	2.52	2.86	3.10	2.94	2.86	2.58	2.29
Persons per family	2.84	2.97	3.27	3.38	3.25	3.18	3.13	2.99
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>41</b>
In households	82	70	34	54	144	157	79	41
Householder	55	45	20	28	75	92	48	25
Nonfamily householder	28	18	8	9	28	20	22	13
Living alone	25	18	7	8	25	18	20	11
Spouse	15	17	9	14	33	39	13	12
Other relatives	11	5	5	11	30	22	15	4
Nonrelatives	1	3	—	1	6	4	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1 831</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>722</b>
With own children under 18 years	361	362	444	671	1 077	652	620	457
Number of own children under 18 years	600	594	766	1 211	1 965	1 181	1 074	750
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>547</b>
With own children under 18 years	234	241	361	546	924	556	436	327
Number of own children under 18 years	409	408	641	1 003	1 728	1 035	785	554
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>133</b>
With own children under 18 years	93	92	57	88	107	66	133	100
Number of own children under 18 years	142	145	88	153	176	99	219	155
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>2 519</b>	<b>1 666</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 120</b>
Never married	347	296	235	271	618	402	480	369
Now married, except separated	543	487	585	813	1 646	1 071	764	577
Separated	24	21	17	22	32	11	33	20
Widowed	6	9	4	7	15	15	11	1
Divorced	207	127	85	109	208	167	164	153
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>2 374</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>1 162</b>
Never married	270	186	154	235	415	283	324	326
Now married, except separated	529	471	560	794	1 604	1 045	742	552
Separated	28	30	15	17	39	20	43	29
Widowed	45	22	8	18	67	50	42	24
Divorced	204	145	112	136	249	170	248	231



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
AGE							
All persons	14 544	14 544	14 544	1 799	879	728	584
Under 5 years	1 732	1 732	1 732	259	98	121	91
5 to 9 years	1 567	1 567	1 567	202	116	82	56
10 to 14 years	1 310	1 310	1 310	130	83	47	58
15 to 19 years	1 099	1 099	1 099	118	65	65	42
20 to 24 years	1 524	1 524	1 524	359	162	73	86
25 to 34 years	3 393	3 393	3 393	534	219	136	153
35 to 44 years	2 221	2 221	2 221	184	129	99	59
45 to 54 years	920	920	920	12	7	44	22
55 to 64 years	450	450	450	—	—	34	11
65 to 74 years	244	244	244	1	—	18	6
75 to 84 years	70	70	70	—	—	8	—
85 years and over	14	14	14	—	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	643	643	643	92	38	42	30
16 years and over	9 696	9 696	9 696	1 186	566	468	370
18 years and over	9 283	9 283	9 283	1 167	545	442	357
21 years and over	8 530	8 530	8 530	1 006	482	398	323
60 years and over	500	500	500	1	—	42	10
62 years and over	428	428	428	1	—	34	10
Median	25.1	25.1	25.1	22.3	22.1	23.4	23.1
Female							
Under 5 years	6 842	6 842	6 842	700	423	363	305
5 to 9 years	873	873	873	133	58	65	50
10 to 14 years	764	764	764	94	60	38	30
15 to 19 years	610	610	610	62	41	22	26
20 to 24 years	503	503	503	33	33	44	23
25 to 34 years	637	637	637	104	65	41	43
35 to 44 years	1 619	1 619	1 619	209	106	59	82
45 to 54 years	998	998	998	60	58	41	29
55 to 64 years	435	435	435	5	2	25	13
65 to 74 years	224	224	224	—	—	11	5
75 to 84 years	131	131	131	—	—	11	4
85 years and over	41	41	41	—	—	5	—
3 and 4 years	7	7	7	—	—	1	—
16 years and over	318	318	318	48	22	23	16
18 years and over	4 479	4 479	4 479	402	254	234	193
21 years and over	4 278	4 278	4 278	395	242	214	186
60 years and over	3 964	3 964	3 964	360	218	185	168
62 years and over	262	262	262	—	—	20	6
Median	226	226	226	—	—	18	6
Male	25.2	25.2	25.2	21.6	21.6	21.3	22.9
Median age	7 702	7 702	7 702	1 099	456	365	279
	25.0	25.0	25.0	22.6	22.6	25.4	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	14 544	14 544	14 544	1 799	879	728	584
In households	13 704	13 704	13 704	1 393	714	712	582
Householder	4 762	4 762	4 762	394	189	257	193
Family householder	3 455	3 455	3 455	378	183	167	146
Nonfamily householder	1 307	1 307	1 307	16	6	90	47
Living alone	1 021	1 021	1 021	16	6	65	36
Spouse	2 058	2 058	2 058	331	160	55	84
Child	5 493	5 493	5 493	633	347	289	246
Other relatives	638	638	638	18	15	47	19
Nonrelatives	753	753	753	17	3	64	40
Institutionalized persons	206	206	206	—	3	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	634	634	634	406	162	16	2
Persons per household	2.91	2.91	2.91	3.64	3.90	2.86	3.05
Persons per family	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.71	3.95	3.44	3.42
Persons 65 years and over	328	328	328	1	—	27	6
In households	311	311	311	1	—	27	4
Householder	219	219	219	—	—	17	3
Nonfamily householder	132	132	132	—	—	10	2
Living alone	116	116	116	—	—	6	1
Spouse	46	46	46	—	—	4	—
Other relatives	33	33	33	1	—	5	1
Nonrelatives	13	13	13	—	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	14	14	14	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	3	—	—	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	3 455	3 455	3 455	378	183	167	146
With own children under 18 years	2 493	2 493	2 493	321	165	119	110
Number of own children under 18 years	4 787	4 787	4 787	622	326	250	211
Married-couple families	2 322	2 322	2 322	364	170	74	92
With own children under 18 years	1 602	1 602	1 602	307	152	44	62
Number of own children under 18 years	3 088	3 088	3 088	597	303	101	128
Female householder, no husband present	891	891	891	10	12	78	45
With own children under 18 years	731	731	731	10	12	65	40
Number of own children under 18 years	1 482	1 482	1 482	18	20	137	71
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	5 340	5 340	5 340	797	318	240	180
Never married	1 856	1 856	1 856	264	116	99	52
Now married, except separated	2 662	2 662	2 662	482	193	86	103
Separated	194	194	194	25	2	9	3
Widowed	58	58	58	2	—	3	1
Divorced	570	570	570	24	7	43	21
Females 15 years and over	4 595	4 595	4 595	411	264	238	199
Never married	1 328	1 328	1 328	67	81	105	65
Now married, except separated	2 171	2 171	2 171	337	171	59	88
Separated	237	237	237	1	5	16	15
Widowed	180	180	180	—	—	13	4
Divorced	679	679	679	6	7	45	27

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.						
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>466</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>505</b>
Under 5 years .....	68	79	79	42	47	50	73
5 to 9 years .....	55	44	72	46	56	60	54
10 to 14 years .....	32	41	68	35	51	41	44
15 to 19 years .....	44	32	57	30	29	47	40
20 to 24 years .....	70	51	82	43	29	33	26
25 to 34 years .....	103	120	151	125	85	87	126
35 to 44 years .....	56	61	101	76	92	60	70
45 to 54 years .....	25	22	49	34	39	42	58
55 to 64 years .....	10	15	30	37	17	17	11
65 to 74 years .....	3	12	10	42	2	2	3
75 to 84 years .....	—	6	1	12	—	—	—
85 years and over .....	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	20	33	26	16	16	23	30
16 years and over .....	306	315	472	397	289	272	323
18 years and over .....	290	304	449	380	278	255	305
21 years and over .....	249	275	410	365	258	232	289
60 years and over .....	7	21	23	69	10	9	6
62 years and over .....	5	20	19	64	7	5	3
Median .....	22.1	24.6	24.6	30.7	26.2	23.6	25.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>230</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>259</b>
Under 5 years .....	39	35	34	16	25	22	39
5 to 9 years .....	28	20	37	27	28	29	24
10 to 14 years .....	16	21	32	11	21	19	22
15 to 19 years .....	20	17	28	10	19	18	22
20 to 24 years .....	30	29	41	13	17	17	17
25 to 34 years .....	55	68	76	42	42	41	61
35 to 44 years .....	27	35	44	25	51	32	38
45 to 54 years .....	10	15	21	13	17	20	27
55 to 64 years .....	4	9	17	17	10	9	8
65 to 74 years .....	1	6	4	23	1	1	1
75 to 84 years .....	—	6	1	6	—	—	—
85 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	11	15	10	6	8	12	13
16 years and over .....	144	183	227	149	154	129	169
18 years and over .....	138	175	217	141	147	124	155
21 years and over .....	118	161	197	137	136	114	149
60 years and over .....	3	14	11	34	6	4	2
62 years and over .....	2	13	9	31	5	2	1
Median .....	21.4	25.9	24.5	32.1	26.2	24.7	25.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>236</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>246</b>
Median age .....	22.6	22.0	24.7	29.9	26.2	21.5	25.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>466</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>505</b>
In households .....	466	479	700	440	447	439	505
Householder .....	174	166	257	197	150	130	159
Family householder .....	124	127	184	99	120	109	135
Nonfamily householder .....	50	39	73	98	30	21	24
Living alone .....	36	30	56	87	25	17	18
Spouse .....	64	65	86	32	80	72	97
Child .....	177	189	284	157	188	198	205
Other relatives .....	17	27	37	29	10	21	20
Nonrelatives .....	34	32	36	25	19	18	24
Institutionalized persons .....	—	4	—	84	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.66	2.71	2.73	2.22	3.03	3.35	3.18
Persons per family .....	3.07	3.02	3.23	3.12	3.35	3.66	3.42
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
In households .....	3	15	12	56	2	2	3
Householder .....	2	10	6	43	2	2	1
Nonfamily householder .....	2	7	3	31	1	1	1
Living alone .....	2	7	3	31	—	1	1
Spouse .....	—	2	3	7	—	—	—
Other relatives .....	—	2	—	3	—	—	2
Nonrelatives .....	1	1	2	3	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>124</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>135</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	93	88	130	62	75	78	97
Number of own children under 18 years .....	164	163	228	129	162	170	182
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>76</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>106</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	50	44	59	18	49	53	72
Number of own children under 18 years .....	85	72	108	49	106	117	142
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>39</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	35	41	55	36	24	21	18
Number of own children under 18 years .....	65	86	100	72	54	46	30
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>164</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>160</b>
Never married .....	51	39	91	111	31	55	33
Now married, except separated .....	90	73	109	65	91	82	114
Separated .....	6	4	10	23	1	3	3
Widowed .....	1	1	3	10	—	—	2
Divorced .....	16	17	37	43	13	10	8
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>147</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>174</b>
Never married .....	42	48	71	40	39	39	45
Now married, except separated .....	63	71	88	40	80	75	100
Separated .....	14	17	14	12	6	5	3
Widowed .....	3	9	13	22	3	4	3
Divorced .....	25	40	46	35	29	15	23



**Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
AGE										
All persons	14 569	14 569	14 569	1 396	819	669	531	625	518	417
Under 5 years	1 829	1 829	1 829	230	124	75	71	83	62	53
5 to 9 years	1 563	1 563	1 563	142	110	61	32	55	48	58
10 to 14 years	1 215	1 215	1 215	106	70	44	29	48	26	34
15 to 19 years	1 278	1 278	1 278	93	69	46	31	47	34	43
20 to 24 years	1 343	1 343	1 343	119	65	84	55	58	40	39
25 to 34 years	2 994	2 994	2 994	312	146	146	120	137	117	74
35 to 44 years	2 074	2 074	2 074	192	114	100	81	99	80	56
45 to 54 years	1 213	1 213	1 213	108	53	61	54	43	34	30
55 to 64 years	640	640	640	50	40	35	32	34	35	17
65 to 74 years	290	290	290	35	24	12	15	17	18	10
75 to 84 years	106	106	106	7	2	4	10	4	18	3
85 years and over	24	24	24	2	2	1	1	—	6	—
3 and 4 years	721	721	721	93	51	31	22	26	18	22
16 years and over	9 721	9 721	9 721	898	500	482	394	436	379	262
18 years and over	9 200	9 200	9 200	861	478	468	386	416	367	244
21 years and over	8 402	8 402	8 402	811	434	422	355	382	340	221
60 years and over	672	672	672	64	37	29	35	34	57	22
62 years and over	553	553	553	55	33	25	30	26	50	19
Median	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	23.0	26.9	28.6	26.6	28.8	23.2
Female	7 904	7 904	7 904	772	457	323	292	321	303	235
Under 5 years	932	932	932	122	66	49	35	37	35	30
5 to 9 years	792	792	792	68	59	31	14	18	22	35
10 to 14 years	623	623	623	67	28	21	17	25	17	18
15 to 19 years	640	640	640	53	34	28	16	28	17	25
20 to 24 years	716	716	716	69	44	38	34	29	21	19
25 to 34 years	1 683	1 683	1 683	169	89	57	66	67	73	42
35 to 44 years	1 163	1 163	1 163	108	61	36	45	53	49	31
45 to 54 years	695	695	695	61	35	31	31	29	20	24
55 to 64 years	387	387	387	27	25	21	16	21	24	3
65 to 74 years	177	177	177	21	14	7	9	12	12	5
75 to 84 years	78	78	78	6	1	3	8	2	10	3
85 years and over	18	18	18	1	1	1	1	—	3	—
3 and 4 years	352	352	352	52	25	17	10	11	10	9
16 years and over	5 442	5 442	5 442	506	296	216	224	240	227	147
18 years and over	5 184	5 184	5 184	481	284	210	221	227	222	139
21 years and over	4 776	4 776	4 776	455	261	185	205	207	206	123
60 years and over	416	416	416	40	22	19	21	21	35	10
62 years and over	355	355	355	35	19	17	20	19	32	10
Median	26.4	26.4	26.4	25.3	24.7	23.8	29.1	28.9	30.2	22.5
Male	6 665	6 665	6 665	624	362	346	239	304	215	182
Median age	23.4	23.4	23.4	25.1	19.5	28.3	27.5	24.7	26.4	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	14 569	14 569	14 569	1 396	819	669	531	625	518	417
In households	13 888	13 888	13 888	1 299	799	582	509	616	432	417
Householder	4 126	4 126	4 126	387	204	184	202	257	170	113
Family householder	2 721	2 721	2 721	261	147	115	93	122	88	87
Nonfamily householder	1 405	1 405	1 405	126	57	69	109	135	82	26
Living alone	985	985	985	73	39	50	83	89	61	19
Spouse	1 889	1 889	1 889	111	94	61	42	42	44	57
Child	5 499	5 499	5 499	534	348	203	136	212	155	193
Other relatives	827	827	827	85	52	50	42	34	12	20
Nonrelatives	1 547	1 547	1 547	182	101	84	87	71	51	34
Institutionalized persons	389	389	389	—	—	87	—	1	65	—
Other persons in group quarters	292	292	292	97	20	—	22	8	21	—
Persons per household	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.90	3.16	2.68	2.23	2.28	2.31	3.23
Persons per family	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.30	3.48	3.26	3.06	2.99	2.93	3.55
Persons 65 years and over	420	420	420	44	28	17	26	21	42	13
In households	362	362	362	40	25	17	26	21	6	13
Householder	247	247	247	24	14	13	17	18	4	9
Nonfamily householder	122	122	122	12	5	4	14	8	2	4
Living alone	112	112	112	10	5	3	13	6	2	4
Spouse	57	57	57	5	8	2	3	1	—	2
Other relatives	48	48	48	9	2	1	5	1	1	2
Nonrelatives	10	10	10	2	1	1	1	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Other persons in group quarters	7	7	7	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 721	2 721	2 721	261	147	115	93	122	88	87
With own children under 18 years	1 834	1 834	1 834	196	110	65	53	87	66	59
Number of own children under 18 years	4 511	4 511	4 511	459	292	148	112	182	134	153
Married-couple families	1 359	1 359	1 359	69	57	52	32	29	25	50
With own children under 18 years	830	830	830	45	36	25	14	15	20	32
Number of own children under 18 years	2 533	2 533	2 533	142	133	78	27	49	60	97
Female householder, no husband present	1 122	1 122	1 122	162	74	56	48	76	54	28
With own children under 18 years	859	859	859	134	62	36	35	60	43	22
Number of own children under 18 years	1 551	1 551	1 551	259	117	56	64	105	62	44
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	4 405	4 405	4 405	403	211	267	173	198	153	120
Never married	2 250	2 250	2 250	229	118	152	87	128	77	54
Now married, except separated	1 454	1 454	1 454	84	63	63	32	32	39	49
Separated	134	134	134	20	6	9	6	6	10	3
Widowed	68	68	68	8	1	3	7	5	6	2
Divorced	499	499	499	62	23	40	38	27	21	12
Females 15 years and over	5 557	5 557	5 557	515	304	222	226	241	229	152
Never married	1 850	1 850	1 850	189	116	76	87	97	90	51
Now married, except separated	2 118	2 118	2 118	141	105	70	51	48	52	64
Separated	314	314	314	48	25	13	14	23	20	10
Widowed	313	313	313	33	14	25	24	14	26	6
Divorced	962	962	962	104	44	38	50	59	41	21



Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough			Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03
AGE							
All persons	10 910	10 910	10 910	460	459	519	583
Under 5 years	1 064	1 064	1 064	55	43	48	62
5 to 9 years	1 062	1 062	1 062	30	49	65	50
10 to 14 years	992	992	992	36	39	49	63
15 to 19 years	799	799	799	27	35	34	47
20 to 24 years	648	648	648	31	23	19	38
25 to 34 years	2 061	2 061	2 061	95	91	99	99
35 to 44 years	2 120	2 120	2 120	45	81	102	118
45 to 54 years	995	995	995	31	40	46	44
55 to 64 years	631	631	631	46	27	32	29
65 to 74 years	399	399	399	50	24	19	24
75 to 84 years	122	122	122	14	7	6	9
85 years and over	17	17	17	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years	470	470	470	23	21	21	25
16 years and over	7 619	7 619	7 619	333	323	348	395
18 years and over	7 291	7 291	7 291	325	304	337	380
21 years and over	6 835	6 835	6 835	303	291	317	348
60 years and over	816	816	816	88	43	39	50
62 years and over	702	702	702	76	41	34	45
Median	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.8	30.1	30.0	29.3
Female	6 017	6 017	6 017	257	238	276	317
Under 5 years	521	521	521	29	22	25	34
5 to 9 years	532	532	532	18	30	33	23
10 to 14 years	487	487	487	12	17	27	30
15 to 19 years	404	404	404	12	14	19	20
20 to 24 years	335	335	335	13	14	8	24
25 to 34 years	1 166	1 166	1 166	57	45	58	56
35 to 44 years	1 249	1 249	1 249	26	42	53	69
45 to 54 years	590	590	590	19	23	22	21
55 to 64 years	404	404	404	34	14	15	16
65 to 74 years	253	253	253	28	14	13	17
75 to 84 years	67	67	67	9	3	3	7
85 years and over	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
3 and 4 years	232	232	232	14	12	12	16
16 years and over	4 388	4 388	4 388	193	167	187	224
18 years and over	4 215	4 215	4 215	192	159	181	217
21 years and over	3 996	3 996	3 996	182	153	169	201
60 years and over	500	500	500	55	23	22	33
62 years and over	430	430	430	46	22	19	29
Median	31.7	31.7	31.7	32.9	30.5	30.0	31.2
Male	4 893	4 893	4 893	203	221	243	266
Median age	26.9	26.9	26.9	27.5	29.5	29.9	27.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	10 910	10 910	10 910	460	459	519	583
In households	10 819	10 819	10 819	460	459	519	583
Householder	2 877	2 877	2 877	150	124	128	148
Family householder	2 254	2 254	2 254	108	105	109	130
Nonfamily householder	623	623	623	42	19	19	18
Living alone	484	484	484	39	16	14	12
Spouse	2 549	2 549	2 549	88	81	109	122
Child	3 978	3 978	3 978	159	173	202	230
Other relatives	935	935	935	56	52	63	62
Nonrelatives	480	480	480	7	29	17	21
Institutionalized persons	39	39	39	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	52	52	52	-	-	-	-
Persons per household	3.25	3.25	3.25	2.98	3.59	3.86	3.54
Persons per family	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.68	3.89	4.18	3.79
Persons 65 years and over	538	538	538	64	31	25	33
In households	524	524	524	64	31	25	33
Householder	231	231	231	52	10	3	13
Nonfamily householder	90	90	90	29	2	-	4
Living alone	87	87	87	29	2	-	4
Spouse	68	68	68	8	6	2	2
Other relatives	213	213	213	4	15	18	18
Nonrelatives	12	12	12	-	-	2	-
Institutionalized persons	14	14	14	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 254	2 254	2 254	108	105	109	130
With own children under 18 years	1 492	1 492	1 492	56	65	78	90
Number of own children under 18 years	3 342	3 342	3 342	110	144	162	189
Married-couple families	1 736	1 736	1 736	78	73	97	95
With own children under 18 years	1 192	1 192	1 192	42	48	72	73
Number of own children under 18 years	2 766	2 766	2 766	77	104	146	161
Female householder, no husband present	361	361	361	24	24	9	24
With own children under 18 years	231	231	231	13	15	5	14
Number of own children under 18 years	427	427	427	31	37	12	24
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	3 315	3 315	3 315	141	159	166	178
Never married	1 046	1 046	1 046	39	58	41	56
Now married, except separated	2 004	2 004	2 004	90	92	119	108
Separated	68	68	68	6	4	2	4
Widowed	41	41	41	1	2	1	2
Divorced	156	156	156	5	3	3	8
Females 15 years and over	4 477	4 477	4 477	198	169	191	230
Never married	820	820	820	34	31	34	54
Now married, except separated	2 828	2 828	2 828	101	103	134	130
Separated	129	129	129	10	5	3	6
Widowed	323	323	323	35	17	9	21
Divorced	377	377	377	18	13	11	19

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
AGE						
All persons	9 258	9 258	9 258	622	433	407
Under 5 years	1 269	1 269	1 269	109	61	59
5 to 9 years	1 079	1 079	1 079	74	73	51
10 to 14 years	781	781	781	40	52	44
15 to 19 years	721	721	721	34	36	29
20 to 24 years	891	891	891	134	47	45
25 to 34 years	2 035	2 035	2 035	165	102	78
35 to 44 years	1 387	1 387	1 387	62	48	54
45 to 54 years	665	665	665	1	8	32
55 to 64 years	289	289	289	2	3	4
65 to 74 years	101	101	101	1	3	7
75 to 84 years	30	30	30	—	—	3
85 years and over	10	10	10	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	494	494	494	39	29	14
16 years and over	5 989	5 989	5 989	391	240	247
18 years and over	5 714	5 714	5 714	381	231	239
21 years and over	5 205	5 205	5 205	327	199	214
60 years and over	253	253	253	2	4	14
62 years and over	196	196	196	2	3	12
Median	24.4	24.4	24.4	21.6	19.6	22.4
Female						
Under 5 years	4 471	4 471	4 471	246	216	195
5 to 9 years	596	596	596	53	28	34
10 to 14 years	532	532	532	35	30	15
15 to 19 years	392	392	392	18	28	29
20 to 24 years	341	341	341	7	19	16
25 to 34 years	359	359	359	28	18	22
35 to 44 years	995	995	995	81	56	30
45 to 54 years	690	690	690	21	27	29
55 to 64 years	327	327	327	1	5	15
65 to 74 years	148	148	148	2	2	1
75 to 84 years	69	69	69	—	3	3
85 years and over	19	19	19	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	3	3	3	—	—	—
16 years and over	2 220	2 220	2 220	17	12	6
18 years and over	2 889	2 889	2 889	137	124	112
21 years and over	2 747	2 747	2 747	134	119	108
60 years and over	2 523	2 523	2 523	123	105	95
62 years and over	153	153	153	1	3	5
Median	122	122	122	1	3	5
Male						
Under 5 years	4 787	4 787	4 787	376	217	212
Median age	23.8	23.8	23.8	21.7	18.9	24.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	9 258	9 258	9 258	622	433	407
In households	9 003	9 003	9 003	498	394	403
Householder	2 642	2 642	2 642	116	74	123
Family householder	1 912	1 912	1 912	114	68	88
Nonfamily householder	730	730	730	2	6	35
Living alone	510	510	510	2	6	26
Spouse	1 603	1 603	1 603	121	102	51
Child	3 660	3 660	3 660	245	208	162
Other relatives	480	480	480	11	10	30
Nonrelatives	618	618	618	5	—	37
Institutionalized persons	62	62	62	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	193	193	193	124	39	4
Persons per household	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.88	3.72	3.14
Persons per family	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.89	3.90	3.45
Persons 65 years and over						
In households	141	141	141	1	3	11
Householder	140	140	140	1	3	11
Nonfamily householder	76	76	76	—	—	7
Living alone	35	35	35	—	—	3
Spouse	35	35	35	—	—	3
Other relatives	21	21	21	—	—	3
Nonrelatives	40	40	40	1	3	1
Institutionalized persons	3	3	3	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 912	1 912	1 912	114	68	88
With own children under 18 years	1 308	1 308	1 308	100	58	65
Number of own children under 18 years	3 241	3 241	3 241	238	201	145
Married-couple families	1 407	1 407	1 407	112	63	52
With own children under 18 years	960	960	960	99	54	37
Number of own children under 18 years	2 458	2 458	2 458	235	192	76
Female householder, no husband present	340	340	340	1	1	24
With own children under 18 years	258	258	258	1	—	21
Number of own children under 18 years	623	623	623	3	1	60
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 178	3 178	3 178	259	117	136
Never married	1 139	1 139	1 139	98	38	49
Now married, except separated	1 587	1 587	1 587	149	71	61
Separated	95	95	95	5	3	6
Widowed	26	26	26	—	—	3
Divorced	331	331	331	7	5	17
Females 15 years and over	2 951	2 951	2 951	140	130	117
Never married	699	699	699	12	23	38
Now married, except separated	1 724	1 724	1 724	124	104	54
Separated	100	100	100	2	—	9
Widowed	91	91	91	1	1	1
Divorced	337	337	337	1	2	15



Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
AGE						
All persons	178 168	178 168	178 168	5 294	5 571	2 817
Under 5 years	15 774	15 774	15 774	869	788	291
5 to 9 years	14 672	14 672	14 672	536	702	173
10 to 14 years	12 209	12 209	12 209	303	461	97
15 to 19 years	11 425	11 425	11 425	315	397	162
20 to 24 years	13 423	13 423	13 423	1 167	934	330
25 to 34 years	38 340	38 340	38 340	1 490	1 487	716
35 to 44 years	35 829	35 829	35 829	526	704	480
45 to 54 years	19 517	19 517	19 517	78	85	261
55 to 64 years	10 129	10 129	10 129	6	10	151
65 to 74 years	4 988	4 988	4 988	2	3	105
75 to 84 years	1 552	1 552	1 552	1	—	47
85 years and over	310	310	310	1	—	4
3 and 4 years	6 312	6 312	6 312	327	321	119
16 years and over	133 282	133 282	133 282	3 549	3 554	2 233
18 years and over	128 806	128 806	128 806	3 483	3 459	2 181
21 years and over	121 334	121 334	121 334	3 050	3 031	2 017
60 years and over	11 196	11 196	11 196	7	6	236
62 years and over	9 211	9 211	9 211	6	3	191
Median	30.8	30.8	30.8	22.6	22.3	29.8
Female	85 322	85 322	85 322	2 128	2 369	1 228
Under 5 years	7 616	7 616	7 616	445	371	143
5 to 9 years	7 103	7 103	7 103	247	332	86
10 to 14 years	5 853	5 853	5 853	143	234	42
15 to 19 years	5 375	5 375	5 375	101	138	73
20 to 24 years	6 269	6 269	6 269	342	310	152
25 to 34 years	18 646	18 646	18 646	602	648	299
35 to 44 years	16 918	16 918	16 918	200	293	183
45 to 54 years	9 020	9 020	9 020	41	33	113
55 to 64 years	4 746	4 746	4 746	4	8	53
65 to 74 years	2 603	2 603	2 603	1	2	56
75 to 84 years	940	940	940	1	—	26
85 years and over	233	233	233	1	—	2
3 and 4 years	3 072	3 072	3 072	162	147	65
16 years and over	63 692	63 692	63 692	1 280	1 405	945
18 years and over	61 555	61 555	61 555	1 248	1 360	923
21 years and over	58 118	58 118	58 118	1 145	1 239	849
60 years and over	5 810	5 810	5 810	5	4	112
62 years and over	4 911	4 911	4 911	5	2	99
Median	30.8	30.8	30.8	22.2	22.1	28.3
Male	92 846	92 846	92 846	3 166	3 202	1 589
Median age	30.7	30.7	30.7	22.8	22.4	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	178 168	178 168	178 168	5 294	5 571	2 817
In households	174 936	174 936	174 936	4 317	4 711	2 738
Householder	68 563	68 563	68 563	1 266	1 330	1 293
Family householder	46 371	46 371	46 371	1 206	1 265	631
Nonfamily householder	22 192	22 192	22 192	60	65	662
Living alone	15 988	15 988	15 988	59	62	474
Spouse	36 946	36 946	36 946	1 150	1 131	369
Child	54 325	54 325	54 325	1 833	2 156	652
Other relatives	4 087	4 087	4 087	39	47	98
Nonrelatives	11 015	11 015	11 015	29	47	326
Institutionalized persons	1 007	1 007	1 007	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	2 225	2 225	2 225	977	834	79
Persons per household	2.62	2.62	2.62	3.48	3.69	2.24
Persons per family	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.58	3.79	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	6 850	6 850	6 850	4	3	156
In households	6 492	6 492	6 492	4	3	153
Householder	4 249	4 249	4 249	—	—	110
Nonfamily householder	1 920	1 920	1 920	—	—	67
Living alone	1 805	1 805	1 805	—	—	60
Spouse	1 503	1 503	1 503	1	—	28
Other relatives	589	589	589	3	3	8
Nonrelatives	151	151	151	—	—	7
Institutionalized persons	342	342	342	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	16	16	16	—	—	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	46 371	46 371	46 371	1 206	1 265	631
With own children under 18 years	26 799	26 799	26 799	977	1 067	378
Number of own children under 18 years	46 673	46 673	46 673	1 792	2 081	572
Married-couple families	38 171	38 171	38 171	1 177	1 212	398
With own children under 18 years	21 141	21 141	21 141	949	1 018	211
Number of own children under 18 years	38 292	38 292	38 292	1 748	2 003	343
Female householder, no husband present	5 711	5 711	5 711	18	29	156
With own children under 18 years	4 143	4 143	4 143	18	27	124
Number of own children under 18 years	6 362	6 362	6 362	27	43	184
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	70 763	70 763	70 763	2 293	2 188	1 299
Never married	20 685	20 685	20 685	765	763	507
Now married, except separated	40 251	40 251	40 251	1 406	1 348	439
Separated	1 319	1 319	1 319	36	16	51
Widowed	641	641	641	3	2	18
Divorced	7 867	7 867	7 867	83	59	284
Females 15 years and over	64 750	64 750	64 750	1 293	1 432	957
Never married	13 531	13 531	13 531	94	225	256
Now married, except separated	38 126	38 126	38 126	1 163	1 157	392
Separated	1 468	1 468	1 468	9	8	40
Widowed	2 705	2 705	2 705	5	6	57
Divorced	8 920	8 920	8 920	22	36	212



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough											
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6
RACE														
White	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 747	5 425	6 696	2 069	7 979	7 118	1 727	5	5 566
Black	182 736	182 736	182 736	3 895	3 923	2 428	4 969	6 128	1 856	5 520	5 794	1 002	5	2 950
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14 544	14 544	14 544	51	33	126	98	205	54	1 799	879	134	—	728
American Indian	14 569	14 569	14 569	163	159	85	188	143	113	75	70	206	—	1 396
Hispanic origin	5 985	5 985	5 985	110	94	44	103	93	62	56	59	99	—	454
Not of Hispanic origin	6 034	6 034	6 034	40	43	34	30	34	41	16	11	80	—	762
Asian	2 550	2 550	2 550	13	22	7	35	16	10	3	—	27	—	180
Not of Asian origin	10 910	10 910	10 910	75	39	69	126	138	30	224	198	350	—	286
Asian or Pacific Islander	9 713	9 713	9 713	62	27	54	106	124	26	165	186	309	—	192
Chinese	783	783	783	12	2	4	9	21	1	5	8	7	—	3
Filipino	3 199	3 199	3 199	9	6	15	29	26	5	48	94	20	—	100
Japanese	1 352	1 352	1 352	4	9	12	18	30	10	8	18	7	—	18
Other Asian	265	265	265	6	2	2	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
Asian Indian	3 064	3 064	3 064	16	7	9	27	31	9	75	34	265	—	31
Korean	255	255	255	2	—	—	15	2	1	4	5	2	—	20
Vietnamese	38	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	200	200	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	245	245	245	10	—	6	—	12	—	1	14	3	—	6
Other race	312	312	312	3	—	—	8	2	—	11	13	5	—	3
Pacific Islander	1 197	1 197	1 197	13	12	15	20	14	—	59	12	41	—	94
Howaiian	491	491	491	6	4	5	5	6	3	15	8	2	—	28
Samoon	391	391	391	1	—	—	3	1	—	13	—	11	—	33
Guamantian	130	130	130	5	4	4	10	6	—	22	3	—	—	10
Other Pacific Islander	185	185	185	1	4	1	2	1	—	9	1	28	—	23
Other race	3 579	3 579	3 579	34	15	39	44	82	16	361	177	35	—	206
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 747	5 425	6 696	2 069	7 979	7 118	1 727	5	5 566
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9 258	9 258	9 258	113	84	108	105	193	84	622	433	76	—	407
Mexican	4 606	4 606	4 606	46	64	40	6	89	40	261	260	35	—	173
Puerto Rican	1 134	1 134	1 134	14	2	14	6	29	3	174	64	10	—	69
Cuban	167	167	167	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	12	2	—	7
Other Hispanic	3 351	3 351	3 351	53	18	50	39	69	41	174	97	29	—	158
Not of Hispanic origin	217 080	217 080	217 080	4 105	4 085	2 639	5 320	6 503	1 985	7 357	6 685	1 651	5	5 159
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 747	5 425	6 696	2 069	7 979	7 118	1 727	5	5 566
White	182 736	182 736	182 736	3 895	3 923	2 428	4 969	6 128	1 856	5 520	5 794	1 002	5	2 950
Hispanic origin	4 568	4 568	4 568	76	58	63	61	96	60	226	223	27	—	133
Not of Hispanic origin	178 168	178 168	178 168	3 819	3 865	2 365	4 908	6 032	1 796	5 294	5 271	975	5	2 817
Black	14 544	14 544	14 544	51	33	126	98	205	54	1 799	879	134	—	728
Hispanic origin	4 418	4 418	4 418	2	—	—	—	6	—	37	6	2	—	31
Not of Hispanic origin	14 126	14 126	14 126	51	31	125	97	199	53	1 762	873	132	—	697
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14 569	14 569	14 569	163	159	85	188	143	113	75	70	206	—	1 396
Hispanic origin	4 443	4 443	4 443	5	8	—	2	11	4	1	6	8	—	34
Not of Hispanic origin	14 126	14 126	14 126	158	151	84	186	132	109	74	64	198	—	1 362
Asian or Pacific Islander	10 910	10 910	10 910	75	39	69	126	138	30	224	224	350	—	286
Hispanic origin	483	483	483	1	—	—	3	5	3	8	25	5	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	10 427	10 427	10 427	74	38	65	123	133	27	216	173	345	—	278
Other race	3 579	3 579	3 579	34	15	39	44	82	16	361	177	35	—	206
Hispanic origin	3 346	3 346	3 346	31	15	—	38	75	16	350	173	34	—	201
Not of Hispanic origin	233	233	233	3	—	—	6	7	—	11	4	1	—	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
RACE	Tract 7 01	Tract 7 02	Tract 7 03	Tract 8 01	Tract 8 02	Tract 9 01	Tract 9 02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	
<b>All persons</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>5 680</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 552</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>4 878</b>	
White	2 762	2 614	3 168	3 685	2 223	1 974	1 783	2 113	619	3 447	3 016	3 525	
Black	584	664	483	701	365	524	313	301	18	71	18	252	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	302	267	391	819	315	669	199	531	110	125	94	625	
American Indian	150	121	160	271	114	264	80	209	38	56	32	216	
Eskimo	100	106	151	416	120	273	28	237	52	60	45	314	
Aleut	52	40	80	132	81	132	28	85	20	9	17	95	
Asian or Pacific Islander	170	155	104	308	134	200	460	118	18	82	131	334	
Asian	101	144	85	261	121	105	432	89	14	75	122	272	
Chinese	8	19	10	19	17	2	8	3	2	8	12	34	
Filipino	24	60	15	154	37	33	35	13	3	16	15	77	
Japanese	11	8	10	19	8	18	5	10	5	34	34	21	
Asian Indian	6	2	2	3	5	—	4	1	1	3	6	5	
Korean	34	39	37	42	32	48	380	43	1	11	43	114	
Vietnamese	8	1	4	—	14	2	—	2	1	—	7	2	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	10	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	6	4	4	7	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	19	5	19	47	13	95	28	29	4	7	9	62	
Samoan	9	5	2	11	10	30	5	12	4	4	4	15	
Guamanian	6	4	4	32	2	45	22	8	2	1	5	45	
Other Pacific Islander	1	6	12	4	2	14	—	3	—	2	—	—	
Other race	3	—	1	167	63	185	48	90	24	11	19	142	
Not of Hispanic origin	54	60	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>5 680</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 552</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>4 878</b>	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	173	201	207	360	121	352	137	188	45	64	36	305	
Mexican	97	95	124	113	65	133	61	100	35	28	36	139	
Puerto Rican	22	47	20	71	24	36	23	19	5	1	2	55	
Cuban	—	5	—	20	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	54	54	63	156	32	174	53	63	8	30	26	110	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 649	3 361	4 009	5 320	2 979	3 200	2 666	2 965	773	3 672	3 211	4 573	
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 562</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>5 680</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 552</b>	<b>2 803</b>	<b>3 153</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>3 736</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>4 878</b>	
White	2 762	2 614	3 168	3 685	2 223	1 974	1 783	2 113	619	3 447	3 016	3 525	
Hispanic origin	96	113	101	136	53	120	71	113	16	45	39	110	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 666	2 501	3 067	3 549	2 170	1 854	1 712	2 029	603	3 402	2 977	3 415	
Black	584	666	483	701	365	524	313	301	18	71	18	252	
Hispanic origin	15	13	14	27	5	30	4	6	1	—	—	24	
Not of Hispanic origin	569	453	469	674	360	494	309	295	46	71	18	228	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	302	267	391	819	315	669	199	531	110	125	94	625	
Hispanic origin	13	13	13	26	5	16	8	9	2	2	3	16	
Not of Hispanic origin	289	254	378	793	310	653	191	522	108	123	131	609	
Asian or Pacific Islander	120	155	104	308	134	200	460	118	18	82	131	334	
Hispanic origin	1	6	9	24	5	4	6	2	2	6	7	16	
Not of Hispanic origin	119	149	95	284	129	196	454	116	16	76	124	318	
Other race	54	60	70	167	63	185	48	90	24	11	19	142	
Hispanic origin	48	56	70	147	53	182	48	87	24	11	18	139	
Not of Hispanic origin	6	4	—	20	10	3	—	3	—	—	1	3	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
RACE	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20
<b>All persons</b>	5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238
White	4 427	2 769	3 295	4 442	4 165	3 942	4 261	2 794	2 690	2 684	2 178
Black	262	288	328	447	374	288	505	187	180	197	136
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	250	315	257	251	270	354	176	231	331	518	386
American Indian	116	122	107	106	123	185	84	67	141	219	176
Eskimo	74	116	118	98	113	99	71	122	166	215	144
Aleut	60	77	32	47	34	70	21	42	24	84	66
Asian or Pacific Islander	288	138	175	319	243	150	161	159	154	390	459
Asian	269	122	166	294	238	120	147	133	99	371	419
Chinese	39	4	27	21	10	11	3	12	9	62	11
Filipino	41	77	44	71	80	36	54	23	25	163	287
Japanese	106	18	28	34	45	26	23	26	13	14	10
Asian Indian	9	—	6	5	7	5	9	10	3	14	11
Korean	62	14	51	135	86	29	37	39	45	83	42
Vietnamese	2	—	2	4	8	2	6	4	—	4	11
Cambodian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	4	3	8	17	1	6	5	7	3	21	34
Pacific Islander	19	16	9	7	5	5	10	12	1	4	8
Hawaiian	4	9	4	25	5	30	14	26	55	19	40
Samoan	8	—	2	7	2	14	10	8	25	8	19
Guamanian	1	1	1	—	3	15	—	8	21	3	21
Other Pacific Islander	6	6	2	11	—	1	4	1	6	1	—
Other race	37	44	40	78	53	71	82	42	3	7	79
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>											
<b>All persons</b>	5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238
Hispanic origin (of any race)	127	124	155	251	205	219	236	126	146	224	170
Mexican	73	56	83	108	121	138	138	69	92	89	101
Puerto Rican	12	16	15	44	6	22	15	11	19	21	10
Cuban	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	42	52	57	98	78	59	83	42	35	108	57
Not of Hispanic origin	5 137	3 430	3 940	5 286	4 900	4 737	4 949	3 287	3 269	3 671	3 068
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>											
<b>All persons</b>	5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238
White	4 427	2 769	3 295	4 442	4 165	3 942	4 261	2 794	2 690	2 684	2 178
Hispanic origin	127	124	155	251	205	219	236	126	146	224	170
Not of Hispanic origin	4 300	2 645	3 140	4 191	3 960	3 723	4 025	2 668	2 544	2 460	1 968
Black	262	288	328	447	374	288	505	187	180	197	136
Hispanic origin	7	7	20	16	—	—	25	4	4	3	9
Not of Hispanic origin	255	281	308	431	365	438	480	183	170	194	127
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	250	315	257	251	270	354	176	231	331	518	386
Hispanic origin	12	9	10	11	11	15	6	4	4	18	16
Not of Hispanic origin	238	306	247	240	259	339	170	227	327	500	370
Asian or Pacific Islander	288	138	175	319	243	150	161	159	154	390	459
Hispanic origin	1	1	6	23	2	12	12	6	3	17	24
Not of Hispanic origin	284	137	169	296	241	138	149	153	151	373	435
Other race	37	44	40	78	53	71	82	42	3	106	79
Hispanic origin	35	41	37	69	51	68	74	38	51	97	68
Not of Hispanic origin	2	3	3	9	2	3	8	4	9	9	11



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 21	Tract 22 01	Tract 22 02	Tract 23 01	Tract 23 02	Tract 23 03	Tract 24	Tract 25 01	Tract 25 02	Tract 26 01	Tract 26 02
RACE												
All persons		3 498	4 062	2 928	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 922	4 454	3 268	2 886	3 114
White		2 783	3 145	2 314	3 609	3 667	5 696	2 446	3 703	2 763	2 343	2 530
Black		90	127	69	84	186	317	93	222	158	161	215
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		353	200	198	181	242	357	215	201	167	191	155
American Indian		125	83	81	62	103	146	91	70	73	62	50
Eskimo		144	53	83	82	90	135	81	88	54	87	64
Aleut		84	64	34	37	49	76	43	43	40	42	41
Asian or Pacific Islander		230	519	320	273	220	583	136	279	140	161	172
Asian		199	513	298	263	196	554	119	259	121	154	158
Chinese		10	10	7	37	6	48	10	22	33	4	16
Filipino		103	234	136	126	63	176	35	121	32	55	67
Japanese		13	56	34	62	18	74	36	13	13	14	14
Asian Indian		2	9	4	4	4	18	5	2	3	6	1
Korean		39	154	65	25	65	162	25	45	29	59	40
Vietnamese		—	7	15	5	13	15	6	14	4	10	4
Cambodian		—	17	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		14	4	10	—	13	32	—	9	2	—	3
Thai		4	14	19	1	5	16	6	7	—	—	—
Other Asian		14	8	4	3	9	10	1	3	—	3	12
Pacific Islander		31	6	22	10	24	29	17	20	19	7	14
Hawaiian		22	5	11	9	8	20	5	8	14	7	1
Samoan		3	1	11	1	3	6	7	9	—	—	8
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	5	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		6	—	—	—	13	1	5	—	—	—	5
Other race		42	71	27	32	57	108	32	49	40	30	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 498	4 062	2 928	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 922	4 454	3 268	2 886	3 114
Hispanic origin (of any race)		145	177	119	122	142	273	74	185	110	104	135
Mexican		86	71	67	53	71	120	32	90	62	40	81
Puerto Rican		20	13	5	13	5	18	13	14	11	19	5
Cuban		2	1	1	3	2	2	3	5	8	1	3
Other Hispanic		37	92	46	53	64	133	26	76	29	44	46
Not of Hispanic origin		3 353	3 885	2 809	4 057	4 230	6 788	2 848	4 269	3 158	2 782	2 979
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 498	4 062	2 928	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 922	4 454	3 268	2 886	3 114
White		2 783	3 145	2 314	3 609	3 667	5 696	2 446	3 703	2 763	2 343	2 530
Hispanic origin		145	177	119	122	142	273	74	185	110	104	135
Not of Hispanic origin		3 353	3 885	2 809	4 057	4 230	6 788	2 848	4 269	3 158	2 782	2 979
Black		90	127	69	84	186	317	93	222	158	161	215
Hispanic origin		5	2	3	—	16	7	1	2	1	5	5
Not of Hispanic origin		85	125	66	84	170	310	92	220	157	156	210
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		353	200	198	181	242	357	215	201	167	191	155
Hispanic origin		15	8	1	6	2	7	—	3	4	6	1
Not of Hispanic origin		338	192	197	175	240	350	215	198	163	185	154
Asian or Pacific Islander		230	519	320	273	220	583	136	279	140	161	172
Hispanic origin		10	28	14	8	5	28	1	28	1	4	4
Not of Hispanic origin		220	491	306	265	215	555	134	251	139	157	168
Other race		42	71	27	32	57	108	32	49	40	30	42
Hispanic origin		61	61	27	32	55	102	25	45	38	28	39
Not of Hispanic origin		2	10	—	2	2	6	7	4	2	2	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
RACE											
All persons	4 271	7 543	4 837	4 854	3 569	4 476	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 360
White	3 537	6 677	4 269	3 864	2 991	4 147	3 995	3 789	3 647	2 454	1 321
Black	226	186	144	218	213	43	56	74	55	27	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	236	303	118	417	204	140	81	65	47	47	19
American Indian	89	143	40	123	80	80	46	31	95	21	7
Eskimo	50	114	52	196	60	47	25	28	36	15	9
Aleut	57	46	26	98	64	13	10	6	22	11	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	209	267	259	264	132	129	76	123	51	21	11
Asian	181	251	250	235	124	123	73	118	47	21	6
Chinese	9	22	16	29	11	15	13	31	5	6	—
Filipino	73	32	46	93	29	37	8	6	8	3	—
Japanese	17	57	72	18	9	8	26	56	25	3	—
Asian Indian	1	12	22	11	11	3	6	5	4	1	—
Korean	56	90	71	65	49	36	17	16	2	3	—
Vietnamese	4	3	3	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	8	11	6	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	4	6	1	8	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
Other Asian	9	10	13	5	5	8	3	3	3	1	—
Pacific Islander	28	16	9	29	8	6	3	5	4	—	—
Hawaiian	18	8	7	19	7	6	3	4	3	—	—
Samoan	3	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	63	110	47	91	29	17	18	19	12	5	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 271	7 543	4 837	4 854	3 569	4 476	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 360
Hispanic origin (of any race)	198	238	130	202	106	108	63	86	64	32	17
Mexican	106	158	66	112	61	46	33	48	18	19	7
Puerto Rican	1	19	11	9	18	8	5	6	3	3	—
Cuban	1	5	1	8	—	3	—	5	—	2	—
Other Hispanic	80	56	52	73	27	51	16	27	43	8	10
Not of Hispanic origin	4 073	7 305	4 707	4 652	3 463	4 368	4 163	3 984	3 796	2 522	1 343
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 271	7 543	4 837	4 854	3 569	4 476	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 360
White	3 537	6 677	4 269	3 864	2 991	4 147	3 995	3 789	3 647	2 454	1 321
Hispanic origin	95	126	75	88	61	74	47	55	47	25	11
Not of Hispanic origin	3 442	6 551	4 194	3 776	2 930	4 073	3 948	3 734	3 600	2 429	1 310
Black	226	186	144	218	213	43	56	74	55	27	5
Hispanic origin	4	1	3	12	2	4	—	5	1	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	222	185	141	206	211	39	56	69	54	26	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	236	303	118	417	204	140	81	65	47	47	19
Hispanic origin	213	11	4	8	5	8	—	2	5	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	23	292	114	409	199	132	81	63	90	46	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	209	267	259	264	132	129	76	123	51	21	11
Hispanic origin	19	7	6	12	10	5	1	6	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	190	260	253	252	122	124	75	117	51	21	11
Other race	63	110	47	91	29	17	18	19	12	5	4
Hispanic origin	57	93	42	82	28	17	15	18	11	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	17	5	9	1	—	3	1	1	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3
All housing units.....	94 153	94 153	94 153	1 495	1 640	1 045	1 832	2 143	638	1 833
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	82 702	82 702	82 702	1 354	1 452	959	1 741	2 055	591	1 817
Owner-occupied housing units.....	43 672	43 672	43 672	1 063	975	477	1 214	1 685	509	8
Percent of occupied housing units.....	52.8	52.8	52.8	78.5	67.1	49.7	69.7	82.0	86.1	.4
White.....	39 241	39 241	39 241	998	947	436	1 148	1 570	498	8
Black.....	1 467	1 467	1 467	15	6	19	19	52	5	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 406	1 406	1 406	36	17	11	28	26	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 214	1 214	1 214	7	3	7	15	21	2	—
Other race.....	344	344	344	7	2	4	4	16	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	973	973	973	15	7	16	14	36	8	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	38 686	38 686	38 686	989	943	424	1 138	1 553	492	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	39 030	39 030	39 030	291	477	482	527	370	82	1 809
White.....	30 620	30 620	30 620	277	446	440	495	344	78	1 298
Black.....	3 295	3 295	3 295	2	13	8	8	12	—	394
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2 720	2 720	2 720	10	19	13	18	5	3	16
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 663	1 663	1 663	—	3	8	4	5	—	32
Other race.....	732	732	732	2	2	8	2	4	1	69
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 669	1 669	1 669	5	6	18	4	8	3	116
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	29 877	29 877	29 877	273	444	433	493	341	76	1 258
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	11 451	11 451	11 451	141	188	86	91	88	47	16
For sale only.....	2 273	2 273	2 273	56	30	19	21	44	14	—
For rent.....	3 332	3 332	3 332	20	34	37	19	23	6	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 126	1 126	1 126	22	8	6	21	2	3	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1 009	1 009	1 009	6	12	1	2	2	9	—
For migrant workers.....	12	12	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	3 699	3 699	3 699	37	103	23	28	17	15	13
Boarded up.....	471	471	471	3	4	2	—	2	2	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	1 794	1 794	1 794	19	28	16	22	5	8	4
2 rooms.....	5 601	5 601	5 601	35	71	49	33	9	22	54
3 rooms.....	11 206	11 206	11 206	76	163	87	85	47	47	128
4 rooms.....	20 000	20 000	20 000	160	317	273	257	87	64	96
5 rooms.....	18 164	18 164	18 164	287	328	229	341	301	108	856
6 rooms.....	13 297	13 297	13 297	319	262	194	296	497	102	484
7 rooms.....	9 831	9 831	9 831	262	176	107	347	545	114	142
8 or more rooms.....	14 260	14 260	14 260	337	295	90	451	652	173	69
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.1	6.2	6.8	6.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.3	5.0	6.2	6.8	6.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	6.1	4.9	5.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	39 203	39 203	39 203	1 149	998	523	1 380	1 850	579	18
1, attached.....	9 814	9 814	9 814	22	48	96	26	237	8	236
2.....	6 248	6 248	6 248	59	130	39	89	17	10	21
3 or 4.....	9 632	9 632	9 632	83	51	43	111	14	11	20
5 to 9.....	9 351	9 351	9 351	9	76	223	51	2	2	1 484
10 to 19.....	4 743	4 743	4 743	1	12	95	78	1	1	34
20 to 49.....	6 155	6 155	6 155	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	1 614	1 614	1 614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 754	6 754	6 754	167	274	21	90	21	26	—
Other.....	639	639	639	5	8	5	7	1	1	20
Occupied housing units.....	82 702	82 702	82 702	1 354	1 452	959	1 741	2 055	591	1 817
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	18 949	18 949	18 949	175	303	163	235	150	76	78
2 persons.....	25 286	25 286	25 286	345	408	261	453	520	189	297
3 persons.....	15 569	15 569	15 569	300	257	231	365	477	104	460
4 persons.....	14 102	14 102	14 102	333	280	191	428	602	127	617
5 persons.....	5 742	5 742	5 742	126	121	81	146	212	66	271
6 or more persons.....	3 054	3 054	3 054	75	83	32	114	94	29	94
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.39	2.39	3.02	2.56	2.74	3.00	3.25	2.79	3.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.56	2.56	2.56	3.08	2.79	3.10	3.15	3.25	2.89	3.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.77	2.20	2.33	2.64	3.27	2.32	3.62
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	78 660	78 660	78 660	1 306	1 389	918	1 682	2 017	572	1 690
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 645	2 645	2 645	30	52	29	48	28	10	102
1.51 or more.....	1 397	1 397	1 397	18	11	12	11	10	9	25
Mean.....	50	50	50	50	51	56	50	48	48	67
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	32 892	32 892	32 892	884	694	424	1 059	1 568	439	1
Less than \$20,000.....	93	93	93	5	2	—	3	—	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	827	827	827	20	19	6	7	4	5	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2 219	2 219	2 219	48	59	34	31	13	11	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 377	4 377	4 377	100	109	92	109	103	41	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6 102	6 102	6 102	170	134	150	246	238	60	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	12 440	12 440	12 440	398	243	134	534	916	220	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4 332	4 332	4 332	115	101	6	100	251	79	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1 325	1 325	1 325	19	17	1	16	33	17	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	579	579	579	3	3	—	12	9	4	—
\$300,000 or more.....	598	598	598	6	7	1	1	1	1	—
Median (dollars).....	109 700	109 700	109 700	111 000	104 200	89 500	109 300	121 800	120 500	22 500
Mean (dollars).....	120 600	120 600	120 600	114 400	112 400	92 600	113 900	125 100	125 400	22 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	38 772	38 772	38 772	285	473	480	520	365	79	1 797
Median contract rent (dollars).....	522	522	522	569	465	507	599	984	738	423
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	583	583	583	658	521	544	665	1 007	796	534
With meals included in rent.....	69	69	69	1	3	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	523	523	523	187	534	—	—	—	—	675
No meals included in rent.....	35 416	35 416	35 416	268	435	470	507	358	73	418
No cash rent.....	3 287	3 287	3 287	16	35	10	13	7	6	1 378



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
All housing units	1 998	1 272	—	2 705	1 657	1 544	1 944	2 521	1 820	1 612
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units	1 624	764	—	2 137	1 424	1 358	1 663	2 178	1 400	1 304
Owner-occupied housing units	9	144	—	388	678	509	667	845	506	494
Percent of occupied housing units	.6	18.8	—	18.2	47.6	37.5	40.1	38.8	36.1	37.9
White	5	131	—	286	572	440	579	695	397	356
Black	4	4	—	45	42	27	41	67	43	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	6	—	32	41	24	24	48	31	61
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	3	—	20	16	16	10	24	28	21
Other race	—	—	—	5	7	2	13	11	7	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	2	—	14	17	16	27	31	13	17
White, not of Hispanic origin	5	129	—	277	564	428	565	677	390	351
Renter-occupied housing units	1 615	620	—	1 749	746	849	996	1 333	894	810
White	1 355	353	—	1 056	524	613	758	909	674	462
Black	185	63	—	212	151	147	125	190	115	150
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	57	—	355	38	49	78	156	76	123
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	134	—	66	19	25	20	45	18	32
Other race	38	13	—	60	14	15	15	33	11	43
Hispanic origin (of any race)	74	26	—	109	37	50	32	80	30	85
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 325	342	—	1 016	508	582	746	881	656	432
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units	374	508	—	568	233	186	281	343	420	308
For sale only	—	4	—	103	37	36	72	59	59	65
For rent	2	202	—	188	64	58	96	145	192	110
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	3	—	34	26	41	24	14	27	60
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	4	—	12	9	3	6	5	9	3
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	372	295	—	231	97	48	83	120	133	70
Boarded up	1	275	—	52	2	1	5	7	12	2
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	1	92	—	86	9	14	9	30	44	50
2 rooms	72	116	—	312	133	77	123	170	236	188
3 rooms	155	368	—	516	158	156	257	488	320	288
4 rooms	125	427	—	1 003	451	536	689	792	641	525
5 rooms	441	113	—	428	486	347	459	527	369	406
6 rooms	529	58	—	170	207	152	212	217	111	95
7 rooms	385	37	—	66	101	104	88	100	52	24
8 or more rooms	290	61	—	124	112	158	107	197	47	36
Median, all housing units	5.9	3.6	—	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
Mean, all housing units	5.9	3.8	—	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	3.7	—	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	6.3	—	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.1	3.3	—	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	22	155	—	527	308	477	340	727	172	233
1, attached	555	20	—	44	77	124	230	156	188	28
2	79	127	—	208	118	146	229	249	63	93
3 or 4	247	18	—	1 055	238	293	307	369	235	363
5 to 9	1 075	34	—	394	87	86	210	439	275	219
10 to 19	9	190	—	304	128	189	130	201	119	92
20 to 49	—	724	—	118	151	107	15	144	435	43
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—	82
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	—	47	544	112	366	216	324	439
Other	10	4	—	8	6	10	11	20	9	20
Occupied housing units	1 624	764	—	2 137	1 424	1 358	1 663	2 178	1 400	1 304
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	76	282	—	655	309	270	483	561	508	438
2 persons	225	235	—	620	450	480	486	688	434	395
3 persons	350	109	—	366	296	267	314	409	237	190
4 persons	581	86	—	252	215	224	244	291	145	145
5 persons	269	31	—	147	103	78	88	125	42	78
6 or more persons	123	21	—	97	51	39	48	104	34	58
Median, occupied housing units	3.78	1.93	—	2.17	2.40	2.35	2.22	2.27	1.94	2.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.38	2.16	—	2.18	2.45	2.48	2.31	2.37	2.12	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.77	1.85	—	2.16	2.34	2.28	2.15	2.20	1.85	1.92
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	1 556	684	—	1 879	1 328	1 286	1 569	1 971	1 313	1 182
1.01 to 1.50	57	42	—	161	74	53	67	135	51	62
1.51 or more	11	—	—	97	22	19	27	72	36	60
Mean	.61	.56	—	.63	.55	.53	.54	.57	.55	.59
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	105	—	254	251	366	314	546	167	99
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	3	3	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	—	45	7	20	34	32	32	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	3	—	83	20	32	54	68	12	33
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1	16	—	72	37	56	54	163	32	22
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	28	—	29	27	62	82	138	35	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	41	—	16	118	175	78	136	41	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	10	—	3	35	15	6	5	7	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	6	—	—	6	6	—	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	87 500	104 900	—	58 500	115 100	103 000	82 500	81 000	82 000	59 100
Mean (dollars)	95 000	116 000	—	63 800	114 000	101 400	82 000	83 700	87 100	64 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 595	620	—	1 740	744	842	992	1 332	893	806
Median contract rent (dollars)	822	369	—	411	545	593	513	492	502	397
Mean contract rent (dollars)	818	416	—	421	592	608	534	524	512	407
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	4
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	463	904	—	463	—	847
No meals included in rent	441	608	—	1 708	729	822	983	1 311	879	794
No cash rent	1 154	12	—	32	14	17	9	17	14	8

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
All housing units	1 542	1 971	501	1 972	1 239	2 789	2 076	1 407	1 600	2 310
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units	1 330	1 677	420	1 797	1 201	2 445	1 978	1 275	1 422	2 096
Owner-occupied housing units	417	281	67	909	966	520	1 350	833	702	1 299
Percent of occupied housing units	31.4	16.8	16.0	50.6	80.4	21.3	68.3	65.3	49.4	62.0
White	372	242	63	883	922	478	1 232	704	630	1 149
Black	24	19	1	8	4	7	44	55	38	67
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12	11	2	8	11	13	37	44	16	39
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	6	1	10	26	18	34	22	15	33
Other race	2	3	—	—	3	4	3	8	3	11
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	4	—	6	11	13	15	18	16	31
White, not of Hispanic origin	368	242	63	878	915	470	1 220	696	620	1 133
Renter-occupied housing units	913	1 396	353	888	235	1 925	628	442	720	797
White	572	1 002	310	807	211	1 431	492	367	575	636
Black	101	127	8	21	4	103	39	39	67	83
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	83	191	22	36	11	244	35	27	42	19
Asian or Pacific Islander	143	39	7	17	8	104	47	6	29	47
Other race	14	37	6	7	1	43	15	3	7	12
Hispanic origin (of any race)	36	71	19	28	3	104	29	15	20	35
White, not of Hispanic origin	554	971	299	790	209	1 385	481	355	567	617
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units	212	294	81	175	38	344	98	132	178	214
For sale only	28	23	7	21	5	20	37	28	32	87
For rent	87	145	39	51	12	135	29	41	108	39
Rented or sold, not occupied	64	24	5	29	10	18	8	8	9	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	8	17	8	18	1	59	6	3	7	9
For migrant workers	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	24	85	22	53	10	108	18	52	22	65
Boarded up	6	19	5	1	—	4	—	1	—	1
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	34	141	66	58	2	242	9	3	13	9
2 rooms	103	363	123	99	13	503	37	26	117	59
3 rooms	349	543	168	305	27	689	108	81	144	152
4 rooms	398	590	78	481	153	616	313	255	307	430
5 rooms	287	200	38	354	141	346	301	375	326	580
6 rooms	250	81	16	233	177	186	343	322	167	464
7 rooms	78	23	2	161	186	88	295	172	168	286
8 or more rooms	43	30	10	281	540	119	670	173	358	330
Median, all housing units	4.2	3.4	2.9	4.6	7.1	3.4	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.4
Mean, all housing units	4.4	3.4	3.0	5.1	7.1	3.7	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	3.4	2.9	4.7	7.1	3.5	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	4.2	4.0	5.9	7.5	5.3	7.2	5.8	7.1	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.2	2.7	4.0	4.8	3.2	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	109	278	55	662	1 012	364	1 322	1 054	643	764
1, attached	358	21	2	125	52	157	216	117	179	613
2	33	72	22	389	74	294	183	201	112	99
3 or 4	367	259	20	211	19	247	105	21	155	279
5 to 9	171	429	68	100	24	340	58	—	138	234
10 to 19	86	255	74	164	7	293	125	—	194	53
20 to 49	18	401	246	210	—	714	37	—	157	36
50 or more	382	216	—	79	—	256	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	19	1	—	48	88	13	—	13	215
Other	17	21	13	32	3	36	17	14	9	17
Occupied housing units	1 330	1 677	420	1 797	1 201	2 445	1 978	1 275	1 422	2 096
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	558	830	291	726	198	1 086	358	271	306	424
2 persons	389	539	99	673	454	779	758	427	445	731
3 persons	174	175	18	208	207	304	364	223	282	424
4 persons	141	75	8	131	218	162	314	208	260	317
5 persons	40	34	3	44	84	66	114	95	82	125
6 or more persons	28	24	1	15	40	48	70	51	47	75
Median, occupied housing units	1.78	1.52	1.50	1.76	2.39	1.68	2.33	2.36	2.41	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.93	1.55	1.50	1.91	2.42	1.89	2.37	2.31	2.40	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.65	1.51	1.50	1.57	2.25	1.60	2.24	2.48	2.42	2.35
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	1 271	1 560	405	1 764	1 180	2 273	1 935	1 233	1 369	2 028
1.01 to 1.50	38	63	7	16	19	80	32	32	30	44
1.51 or more	21	54	8	17	2	92	11	10	23	24
Mean	48	53	46	38	38	53	41	47	47	47
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	270	103	15	506	845	274	1 146	723	535	932
Less than \$20,000	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	30	16	—	3	4	14	2	13	15	9
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11	28	1	19	3	29	20	126	12	76
\$60,000 to \$79,999	56	28	—	37	15	57	75	273	21	159
\$80,000 to \$99,999	115	17	1	58	84	66	205	195	28	226
\$100,000 to \$149,999	53	7	4	196	308	85	484	101	386	358
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	—	8	122	227	14	241	11	61	82
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	3	—	32	85	4	63	3	8	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	1	18	44	2	32	—	1	4
\$300,000 or more	—	3	—	19	74	2	23	—	3	4
Median (dollars)	85 800	63 000	159 400	133 000	151 400	91 700	127 900	75 900	127 300	99 600
Mean (dollars)	85 500	77 200	152 200	146 900	176 000	97 400	138 500	80 200	125 900	106 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	909	1 390	350	882	231	1 921	622	435	719	791
Median contract rent (dollars)	440	452	408	590	646	430	648	649	601	656
Mean contract rent (dollars)	499	482	441	625	763	464	717	652	661	693
With meals included in rent	4	3	1	3	—	15	3	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	288	267	363	538	—	369	762	875	—	875
No meals included in rent	883	1 363	336	857	219	1 860	599	417	704	769
No cash rent	22	24	13	22	12	46	20	17	15	21



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
All housing units.....	1 920	2 042	1 841	1 704	1 801	1 891	1 640	1 888	1 628	1 520
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 760	1 721	1 708	1 387	1 556	1 712	1 420	1 620	1 494	1 297
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 240	1 192	1 171	520	570	445	420	567	943	419
Percent of occupied housing units.....	70.5	69.3	68.6	37.5	36.6	26.0	29.6	35.0	63.1	32.3
White.....	1 083	1 025	1 022	469	499	373	367	509	789	380
Black.....	77	71	77	16	24	11	6	5	27	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	31	62	34	19	24	39	23	34	20	13
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	40	21	22	13	18	18	17	15	95	19
Other race.....	9	13	16	3	5	4	7	4	12	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	34	32	40	12	16	17	9	13	32	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 065	1 009	1 002	460	488	362	364	501	775	371
Renter-occupied housing units.....	520	529	537	867	986	1 267	1 000	1 053	551	878
White.....	425	421	419	718	809	920	720	862	456	701
Black.....	37	59	82	53	58	74	50	42	19	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	36	28	17	57	79	131	99	80	30	66
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	16	10	14	28	25	104	107	57	33	78
Other race.....	6	11	5	11	15	38	24	12	13	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	18	29	22	27	39	75	51	34	25	31
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	416	407	409	706	786	890	703	846	447	685
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	160	321	133	317	245	179	220	268	134	223
For sale only.....	42	100	55	14	61	25	52	25	66	28
For rent.....	21	70	19	92	86	83	102	74	19	111
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	37	34	8	124	15	5	12	23	19	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	4	3	12	7	4	4	16	4	8
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	56	113	48	74	76	62	50	130	26	58
Boarded up.....	1	7	2	—	9	6	4	3	—	7
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	15	3	48	63	110	61	68	4	43
2 rooms.....	33	57	11	237	229	220	179	181	38	167
3 rooms.....	99	123	53	388	360	494	347	408	126	306
4 rooms.....	432	451	135	321	513	565	582	629	344	462
5 rooms.....	367	493	364	185	419	293	253	270	444	238
6 rooms.....	290	298	482	132	128	119	117	152	369	105
7 rooms.....	255	273	346	168	45	49	45	62	172	92
8 or more rooms.....	444	332	447	225	44	41	56	118	131	107
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.3	6.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	5.2	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.6	6.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	5.3	4.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.4	6.3	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	5.2	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.9	4.7	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	4.4	5.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.7	3.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 409	798	1 092	606	199	116	350	574	389	363
1, attached.....	128	114	556	79	112	135	32	58	769	74
2.....	157	72	145	78	125	101	171	240	177	133
3 or 4.....	88	182	15	64	159	332	277	307	165	318
5 to 9.....	38	93	18	98	301	186	180	300	61	278
10 to 19.....	1	—	4	213	135	169	142	216	25	99
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	259	312	565	157	47	32	124
50 or more.....	—	—	—	302	65	—	—	—	—	72
Mobile home or trailer.....	87	778	1	1	378	268	317	126	1	49
Other.....	12	5	10	4	15	19	14	20	9	10
Occupied housing units.....	1 760	1 721	1 708	1 387	1 556	1 712	1 420	1 620	1 494	1 297
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	276	309	188	400	561	668	482	656	301	436
2 persons.....	536	504	514	446	523	569	475	490	468	433
3 persons.....	383	346	403	231	231	249	225	225	318	218
4 persons.....	335	343	376	195	157	136	137	139	244	126
5 persons.....	150	136	151	73	53	58	56	72	110	52
6 or more persons.....	80	83	76	42	31	32	45	38	53	32
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.68	2.64	2.88	2.16	1.91	1.83	1.98	1.81	2.45	1.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.56	2.67	2.83	2.85	2.14	2.11	2.03	2.07	2.46	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.93	2.57	2.97	1.82	1.79	1.72	1.96	1.68	2.44	1.86
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 679	1 637	1 663	1 304	1 451	1 575	1 291	1 526	1 414	1 218
1.01 to 1.50.....	59	59	35	54	57	68	66	53	47	45
1.51 or more.....	22	25	10	29	48	69	63	41	33	34
Mean.....	.48	.50	.47	.50	.54	.55	.57	.50	.51	.51
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 065	636	1 087	449	164	151	167	349	773	277
Less than \$20,000.....	3	1	—	—	6	1	4	7	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	14	26	16	3	14	8	19	19	26	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	141	13	82	16	36	37	19	49	125	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	202	32	173	59	32	44	55	130	177	47
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	192	143	245	156	36	32	47	81	172	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	319	368	484	181	32	23	26	54	229	102
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	135	47	70	27	5	6	12	7	39	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	45	3	14	5	3	—	3	2	4	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	11	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	97 600	110 400	102 200	99 000	76 700	68 900	81 500	75 800	85 800	95 700
Mean (dollars).....	108 800	111 000	104 700	104 700	81 100	78 900	89 500	78 800	90 300	99 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	513	526	532	863	985	1 266	995	1 048	548	877
Median contract rent (dollars).....	666	548	868	554	478	454	427	455	754	466
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	729	632	884	590	521	476	454	479	779	497
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	4	—	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	608	—	463	429	—	463
No meals included in rent.....	496	517	522	853	970	1 244	976	1 022	544	859
No cash rent.....	17	9	10	10	12	22	18	22	4	14



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23 01	Tract 23 02	Tract 23 03	Tract 24	Tract 25 01	Tract 25 02	Tract 26 01	Tract 26 02	Tract 26 03	Tract 27 02
All housing units .....	1 576	1 804	2 709	1 281	1 790	1 795	1 277	1 194	1 473	2 702
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	1 445	1 613	2 503	1 158	1 634	1 445	1 098	1 057	1 346	2 535
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 092	879	1 325	652	1 056	644	483	797	1 048	1 846
Percent of occupied housing units .....	75.6	54.5	52.9	56.3	64.6	44.6	44.0	75.4	77.9	72.8
White .....	993	810	1 149	580	920	574	429	675	920	1 704
Black .....	19	18	39	16	49	21	15	46	36	33
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	27	19	46	34	29	22	13	25	37	42
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	46	26	75	20	49	21	22	41	41	48
Other race .....	7	6	16	2	9	6	4	10	14	19
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	22	16	34	12	26	13	12	21	44	46
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	979	800	1 137	571	904	567	422	665	897	1 676
Renter-occupied housing units .....	353	734	1 178	506	578	801	615	260	298	689
White .....	311	611	963	440	511	687	519	225	245	602
Black .....	10	49	76	19	24	39	38	15	26	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	11	29	50	26	23	39	31	10	16	33
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	16	34	73	15	14	24	18	8	7	19
Other race .....	5	11	16	6	6	12	9	2	4	12
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	13	19	48	14	23	27	16	8	11	22
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	305	606	940	431	496	671	513	220	240	593
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	131	191	206	123	156	350	179	137	127	167
For sale only .....	71	52	63	35	53	85	23	39	52	65
For rent .....	14	79	78	45	30	62	36	43	19	40
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	20	20	12	12	24	23	32	8	14	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	5	5	6	4	5	14	48	4	—	4
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	21	35	47	27	44	165	40	43	42	40
Boarded up .....	1	—	2	1	—	3	1	1	—	3
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	15	9	4	33	13	15	9	8	3	4
2 rooms .....	32	86	112	47	59	87	49	38	18	35
3 rooms .....	97	184	217	148	164	166	120	112	70	131
4 rooms .....	139	432	596	228	289	694	444	253	159	310
5 rooms .....	284	382	652	224	386	476	334	288	356	492
6 rooms .....	298	254	524	160	415	192	163	240	373	477
7 rooms .....	269	184	287	159	237	79	76	145	240	506
8 or more rooms .....	442	273	317	282	227	86	82	110	254	747
Median, all housing units .....	6.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.0	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.3	4.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1 detached .....	1 135	871	1 125	651	846	305	341	714	952	1 754
1, attached .....	182	82	509	32	441	314	87	257	379	369
2 .....	128	140	212	135	152	127	92	82	76	149
3 or 4 .....	37	366	403	117	204	217	361	10	39	176
5 to 9 .....	14	172	184	80	19	604	21	10	6	118
10 to 19 .....	7	33	248	81	32	92	56	—	3	10
20 to 49 .....	33	114	—	134	80	62	5	—	—	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	38	17	19	41	4	46	242	117	15	114
Other .....	2	9	9	10	12	28	18	4	3	12
Occupied housing units .....	1 445	1 613	2 503	1 158	1 634	1 445	1 098	1 057	1 346	2 535
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	218	323	386	315	323	460	231	171	149	324
2 persons .....	442	517	819	366	543	512	355	293	343	806
3 persons .....	321	343	573	203	325	231	251	227	311	524
4 persons .....	299	259	454	170	106	157	166	226	320	532
5 persons .....	115	108	184	63	106	55	56	96	154	241
6 or more persons .....	50	63	87	41	65	30	39	44	69	108
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.69	2.44	2.58	2.22	2.41	2.01	2.40	2.78	3.08	2.76
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.83	2.60	2.72	2.46	2.50	2.05	2.43	2.84	3.00	2.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.31	2.28	2.45	1.88	2.25	1.98	2.37	2.61	3.46	2.61
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	1 401	1 528	2 358	1 136	1 559	1 390	1 051	986	1 275	2 464
1.01 to 1.50 .....	28	64	108	16	46	42	36	51	55	52
1.51 or more .....	16	21	37	6	29	13	11	20	16	19
Mean .....	45	50	52	44	49	49	54	55	52	46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	964	724	1 152	489	926	317	254	650	961	1 577
Less than \$20,000 .....	2	2	4	—	—	2	—	2	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	2	5	42	3	14	21	4	43	46	28
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	23	25	80	22	34	43	26	89	115	59
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	145	104	243	74	181	66	41	137	115	144
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	157	219	321	166	312	79	54	197	188	224
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	349	328	392	201	329	91	117	164	435	742
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	127	29	54	21	43	12	7	12	53	248
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	76	7	4	1	5	1	2	3	8	69
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	33	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	34
\$300,000 or more .....	32	—	3	—	6	—	2	2	—	27
Median (dollars) .....	117 500	109 800	93 200	97 900	94 700	86 800	100 600	84 900	101 700	119 600
Mean (dollars) .....	138 400	104 900	96 500	101 200	101 400	89 900	101 700	86 800	100 800	129 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	347	733	1 177	503	574	796	610	258	295	683
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	733	570	571	558	637	622	563	661	779	680
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	764	607	595	602	699	634	596	686	805	746
With meals included in rent .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	725	1 250	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	338	723	1 160	492	563	788	592	250	287	666
No cash rent .....	9	10	17	11	9	7	18	8	8	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 840</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>1 870</b>	<b>1 569</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>1 246</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 305</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	1 664	1 803	1 515	1 493	1 321	1 225	1 230	876	604
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 268	1 111	794	1 175	1 204	1 091	1 066	782	357
Percent of occupied housing units .....	76.2	61.6	52.4	78.7	91.1	89.1	86.7	89.3	59.1
White .....	1 168	938	684	1 123	1 154	1 029	1 017	765	352
Black .....	25	34	34	5	14	19	17	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	18	71	52	25	19	18	17	8	4
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	48	51	19	18	12	18	14	2	—
Other race .....	9	17	5	4	5	7	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	32	32	15	18	15	23	13	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 146	928	674	1 111	1 142	1 014	1 006	761	351
Renter-occupied housing units .....	396	692	721	318	117	134	164	94	247
White .....	347	581	631	296	109	117	159	88	242
Black .....	17	37	41	6	2	3	—	4	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	5	42	25	8	—	2	2	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	24	16	19	4	4	12	2	1	1
Other race .....	3	16	5	4	2	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	11	27	13	14	2	—	4	1	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	339	571	625	288	109	117	156	88	240
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	<b>176</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>701</b>
For sale only .....	72	79	78	22	15	8	23	32	24
For rent .....	57	106	94	11	2	2	6	4	50
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	17	36	59	13	10	5	7	10	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	11	4	14	1	1	—	1	8	589
For migrant workers .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	18	108	110	29	9	6	18	32	28
Boarded up .....	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	5	1
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	19	10	17	7	9	2	6	14	168
2 rooms .....	35	90	111	27	15	3	15	22	225
3 rooms .....	75	233	349	64	21	24	53	49	320
4 rooms .....	231	570	524	143	37	43	85	67	258
5 rooms .....	266	612	415	192	83	61	125	102	134
6 rooms .....	305	288	315	259	136	141	192	149	80
7 rooms .....	336	194	96	339	275	346	232	157	58
8 or more rooms .....	573	139	43	538	782	626	577	402	62
Median, all housing units .....	6.5	4.8	4.4	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	3.3
Median, all housing units .....	6.5	4.9	4.5	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	3.6
Median, occupied housing units .....	6.6	4.8	4.5	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.1	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	7.0	5.2	5.1	7.1	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.3	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.1	4.3	3.9	5.0	6.0	6.6	5.3	4.8	3.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 223	575	319	1 339	1 312	1 208	1 216	910	790
1, attached .....	214	403	368	20	10	5	1	6	143
2 .....	75	92	4	61	20	3	24	17	104
3 or 4 .....	109	312	162	18	4	4	9	4	32
5 to 9 .....	80	60	188	7	—	—	4	1	2
10 to 19 .....	57	81	138	48	1	—	—	1	16
20 to 49 .....	62	76	333	—	—	—	—	—	161
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	3	529	343	70	4	24	26	15	35
Other .....	17	8	15	6	7	2	5	8	22
Occupied housing units .....	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 803</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>1 225</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>604</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	249	423	462	196	106	72	124	114	216
2 persons .....	520	543	477	462	394	303	372	295	186
3 persons .....	339	344	269	310	279	267	247	173	92
4 persons .....	356	289	216	334	319	388	295	195	72
5 persons .....	134	121	69	136	148	150	126	66	32
6 or more persons .....	66	83	22	55	75	45	66	33	6
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.69	2.38	2.12	2.79	3.08	3.39	2.98	2.67	1.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.72	2.42	2.31	2.93	3.10	3.41	3.09	2.74	2.11
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.59	2.31	1.91	2.28	2.71	3.25	2.34	2.23	1.75
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	1 636	1 696	1 452	1 460	1 306	1 212	1 207	855	570
1.01 to 1.50 .....	20	84	40	25	13	13	16	14	17
1.51 or more .....	8	23	23	8	2	—	7	7	17
Median .....	.44	.54	.52	.43	.40	.44	.43	.41	.52
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>1 054</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>261</b>
Less than \$20,000 .....	1	3	2	1	2	—	—	4	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	4	69	41	4	—	—	3	2	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	27	167	86	7	5	4	8	10	30
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	63	141	97	38	10	8	25	26	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	95	92	109	111	12	20	56	38	46
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	518	129	113	492	219	295	355	208	74
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	176	37	4	250	367	494	331	169	36
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	53	1	1	59	212	156	118	126	9
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	36	1	—	24	135	35	42	60	6
\$300,000 or more .....	81	3	—	40	156	7	33	47	6
Median (dollars) .....	131 500	72 400	80 100	136 500	190 700	165 400	154 600	164 500	100 300
Mean (dollars) .....	156 400	81 800	81 200	150 100	215 600	170 900	164 800	179 200	114 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>391</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>240</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	755	603	590	691	1 000+	1 000+	705	738	470
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	803	610	617	745	959	1 040	779	807	486
With meals included in rent .....	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	463	875	594	313	—	—	—	—	313
No meals included in rent .....	383	674	710	280	105	126	150	87	228
No cash rent .....	7	14	6	19	6	4	9	5	11



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA		Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2 02	Tract 2 03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7 01	Tract 7 02	Tract 7 03
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>69 861</b>	<b>69 861</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>1 337</b>
<b>TENURE</b>											
Owner-occupied housing units	39 241	39 241	1 148	1 570	8	5	131	286	572	440	579
Percent of occupied housing units	56.2	56.2	69.9	82.0	.6	.4	27.1	21.3	52.2	41.8	43.3
Renter-occupied housing units	30 620	30 620	495	344	1 298	1 355	353	1 056	524	613	758
Percent of occupied housing units	43.8	43.8	30.1	18.0	99.4	99.6	72.9	78.7	47.8	58.2	56.7
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room	1 017	1 017	16	3	4	—	27	50	3	11	4
2 rooms	3 441	3 441	28	8	37	23	52	136	84	56	79
3 rooms	7 059	7 059	46	39	80	60	104	235	101	107	180
4 rooms	13 142	13 142	226	73	62	81	108	453	277	318	434
5 rooms	13 204	13 204	295	258	570	230	76	232	301	221	310
6 rooms	10 787	10 787	265	444	389	402	40	80	188	119	161
7 rooms	8 423	8 423	325	497	108	312	29	36	93	72	97
8 or more rooms	12 788	12 788	428	592	56	232	48	60	135	60	97
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.8	5.3	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.1	6.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.6	6.2	5.3	6.2	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1 detached	32 922	32 922	1 259	1 658	15	20	124	301	244	370	275
2 attached	7 204	7 204	20	206	166	454	14	17	51	80	149
3 attached	4 690	4 690	82	17	19	66	90	101	97	101	161
3 or 4	6 207	6 207	94	13	16	166	9	479	137	189	195
5 to 9	6 077	6 077	45	1	1 053	639	7	183	59	57	125
10 to 19	2 983	2 983	63	1	22	6	83	166	78	111	84
20 to 49	3 732	3 732	—	—	—	—	153	55	92	66	13
50 or more	838	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Mobile home or trailer	4 721	4 721	74	17	—	1	—	33	—	74	260
Other	487	487	6	1	15	8	4	7	3	9	5
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person	16 287	16 287	219	143	61	64	184	484	244	220	405
2 persons	22 176	22 176	436	492	224	198	162	412	376	394	390
3 persons	13 014	13 014	349	443	336	294	71	213	244	189	244
4 persons	11 731	11 731	405	555	442	484	42	128	160	168	198
5 persons	4 508	4 508	133	197	188	219	14	70	57	71	56
6 or more persons	2 145	2 145	101	84	55	101	11	35	36	25	29
Median, occupied housing units	2.34	2.34	2.98	3.23	3.57	3.76	1.86	2.31	2.31	2.28	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.50	3.13	3.23	3.50	4.25	2.10	2.06	2.38	2.45	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.12	2.12	2.62	3.22	3.57	3.75	1.74	1.92	2.23	2.16	2.12
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less	67 626	67 626	1 594	1 886	1 236	1 311	456	1 252	1 044	1 010	1 278
1.01 to 1.50	1 586	1 586	41	22	57	43	14	66	45	32	43
1.51 or more	649	649	8	6	13	6	7	24	7	11	16
Mean	.46	.46	.48	.47	.65	.58	.47	.52	.51	.49	.49
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 750	29 750	1 002	1 460	1	3	96	187	218	313	276
Less than \$20,000	80	80	3	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	707	707	30	13	1	—	—	28	7	17	31
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 891	1 891	102	99	—	—	3	68	18	27	47
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3 848	3 848	236	215	—	—	14	50	35	50	44
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5 421	5 421	504	855	—	—	25	21	22	48	74
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11 386	11 386	94	235	—	1	39	13	99	154	69
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4 057	4 057	15	30	—	—	8	3	32	13	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 237	1 237	11	9	—	—	6	—	5	4	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	549	549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	574	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	111 000	111 000	109 100	121 600	22 500	95 000	105 800	58 100	113 500	103 700	83 000
Mean (dollars)	122 100	122 100	113 500	124 900	22 500	105 800	116 700	62 700	112 300	101 600	81 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 407	30 407	488	339	1 291	1 344	353	1 048	524	606	755
Median contract rent (dollars)	539	539	605	988	446	829	375	548	524	590	512
Mean contract rent (dollars)	598	598	671	1 010	564	827	430	422	593	605	538
With meals included in rent	41	41	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	582	582	—	—	675	—	—	—	1 250	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	27 730	27 730	475	332	290	365	342	1 026	513	749	6
No meals included in rent	2 636	2 636	13	7	1 000	979	11	22	11	11	—



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02
Occupied housing units -----		1 604	1 071	818	944	1 244	1 909	1 724	1 071	1 205	1 785	1 508
TENURE -----												
Owner-occupied housing units -----		695	397	356	372	242	478	1 232	704	630	1 149	1 083
Percent of occupied housing units -----		43.3	37.1	43.5	39.4	19.5	25.0	71.5	65.7	52.3	64.4	71.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----		909	674	462	572	1 002	1 431	492	367	575	636	425
Percent of occupied housing units -----		56.7	62.9	56.5	60.6	80.5	75.0	28.5	34.3	47.7	35.6	28.2
ROOMS -----												
1 room -----		18	33	25	9	72	145	6	2	7	2	—
2 rooms -----		91	147	79	55	225	299	18	16	61	40	22
3 rooms -----		279	359	141	220	350	452	81	53	106	62	62
4 rooms -----		489	359	255	204	368	421	224	192	207	312	289
5 rooms -----		347	214	226	171	137	258	247	296	244	461	281
6 rooms -----		156	71	54	192	51	154	290	254	132	347	242
7 rooms -----		77	31	14	57	15	79	247	129	145	228	220
8 or more rooms -----		147	34	24	36	26	101	611	129	303	288	392
Median, occupied housing units -----		4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.6	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.3	4.7	4.8	5.6	4.3	5.3	7.2	5.8	7.2	6.0	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----												
1, detached -----		528	117	112	73	183	302	1 143	810	534	612	1 123
1, attached -----		102	67	13	295	18	124	184	86	128	488	95
2 -----		168	34	44	16	45	224	152	150	92	74	126
3 or 4 -----		206	141	145	140	150	155	61	16	112	211	63
5 to 9 -----		257	175	102	111	236	223	47	—	92	155	34
10 to 19 -----		116	63	39	58	165	192	85	—	131	34	—
20 to 49 -----		90	264	12	12	273	494	28	—	100	33	—
50 or more -----		—	—	48	226	146	114	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----		126	206	289	—	12	62	11	9	7	163	57
Other -----		11	4	14	13	16	19	13	9	—	15	10
PERSONS IN UNIT -----												
1 person -----		455	414	286	426	652	895	316	240	268	375	244
2 persons -----		545	340	256	305	403	633	681	375	399	648	492
3 persons -----		280	172	120	110	215	180	322	180	228	330	330
4 persons -----		199	102	95	75	45	112	264	168	211	262	270
5 persons -----		77	27	39	20	22	33	88	73	69	90	116
6 or more persons -----		48	16	22	8	8	21	53	35	30	52	56
Median, occupied housing units -----		2.14	1.86	1.98	1.65	1.50	1.59	2.30	2.29	2.34	2.30	2.55
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.26	2.03	2.18	1.90	1.55	1.87	2.35	2.25	2.34	2.30	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.05	1.76	1.82	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.17	2.37	2.34	2.29	2.80
PERSONS PER ROOM -----												
1.00 or less -----		1 510	1 025	770	929	1 185	1 826	1 702	1 048	1 177	1 748	1 460
.01 to 1.50 -----		69	23	25	11	34	39	20	16	14	29	38
.51 or more -----		25	23	23	4	25	44	2	7	14	8	10
Mean -----		.49	.51	.52	.41	.47	.47	.38	.45	.44	.44	.45
VALUE -----												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		448	132	62	239	88	252	1 038	609	477	815	928
less than \$20,000 -----		2	2	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		28	25	10	28	14	13	1	11	14	8	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		49	8	25	10	22	27	16	113	10	65	124
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		142	24	8	50	16	50	67	232	17	138	172
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		116	31	5	107	6	57	178	159	24	198	164
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		107	31	5	40	6	83	446	85	349	315	289
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		4	6	—	3	3	13	220	6	51	73	120
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	4	58	3	8	8	31
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		—	4	—	—	3	2	31	—	1	4	10
\$300,000 or more -----		—	—	—	—	3	2	20	—	3	4	3
Median (dollars) -----		80 500	83 500	53 500	85 100	64 400	92 900	128 400	74 800	126 900	99 700	98 500
Mean (dollars) -----		82 900	89 700	57 900	83 600	80 200	98 600	139 100	79 500	126 200	106 000	108 400
CONTRACT RENT -----												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		908	674	460	569	996	1 429	487	361	574	632	419
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		498	498	399	510	457	442	663	645	614	666	665
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		535	510	409	555	496	474	729	647	662	705	726
With meals included in rent -----		2	—	3	2	2	5	1	1	—	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		463	—	837	250	375	440	875	875	—	875	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		889	661	451	550	972	1 386	1 16	561	611	611	405
No meals included in rent -----		17	13	6	17	22	38	16	16	13	20	14
No cash rent -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
Tract 17 31	Tract 17 32	Tract 18 01	Tract 18 02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22 01	Tract 22 02	Tract 23 01	Tract 23 02		
Occupied housing units												
1 446	1 441	1 187	1 308	1 293	1 087	1 371	1 245	1 081	1 304	1 421		
TENURE												
1 025	1 022	469	499	373	367	509	789	380	993	810		
70.9	70.9	39.5	38.1	28.8	33.8	37.1	63.4	35.2	76.2	57.0		
421	419	718	809	920	720	862	456	701	311	611		
29.1	29.1	60.5	61.9	71.2	66.2	62.9	36.6	64.8	23.8	43.0		
ROOMS												
8	3	37	44	71	31	46	4	27	8	4		
39	8	150	149	147	115	120	19	105	28	59		
83	26	188	260	320	216	284	77	197	63	124		
267	98	215	339	373	371	424	243	312	108	319		
319	260	144	311	212	174	217	345	168	227	274		
224	370	103	105	95	94	122	286	92	239	219		
215	273	143	39	37	39	53	151	83	161	161		
291	403	207	41	38	47	105	120	97	399	261		
5.5	6.4	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	5.3	4.2	6.4	5.2		
6.1	6.7	7.0	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.8	6.9	6.3		
4.5	5.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.9	4.2		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
654	916	520	164	92	286	471	299	314	930	763		
59	387	59	78	105	21	39	582	55	157	70		
46	105	65	100	81	112	189	134	103	108	105		
124	12	53	122	196	153	222	125	217	35	263		
56	9	79	212	125	114	204	114	198	13	100		
—	4	123	83	99	75	112	24	58	5	23		
—	—	173	233	383	91	30	24	67	21	74		
—	—	112	41	—	—	—	—	30	—	—		
502	—	—	264	198	226	87	1	31	34	15		
5	8	3	11	14	9	17	7	8	1	8		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
272	158	352	486	528	405	580	268	388	203	294		
443	447	389	461	456	395	424	431	371	409	475		
282	341	200	182	174	158	187	265	172	292	297		
286	317	157	122	95	86	104	186	91	262	226		
106	119	57	36	29	27	48	71	39	99	86		
57	59	32	21	11	16	28	24	20	39	43		
2.53	2.84	2.12	1.86	1.76	1.85	1.75	2.32	1.91	2.64	2.38		
2.54	2.81	2.76	2.11	2.01	1.94	2.03	2.32	2.21	2.78	2.55		
2.51	2.91	1.77	1.73	1.64	1.80	1.58	2.33	1.72	2.26	2.19		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1 389	1 415	1 136	1 251	1 224	1 051	1 322	1 220	1 044	1 280	1 372		
—	24	36	34	36	24	32	20	22	17	39		
1.6	2	15	23	33	12	17	5	15	7	10		
.47	.45	.47	.50	.50	.48	.47	.46	.47	.42	.46		
VALUE												
555	953	407	147	129	147	319	643	254	879	669		
1	—	—	5	1	1	7	—	2	—	2		
21	15	3	14	6	4	17	20	4	2	4		
11	63	14	29	32	19	42	91	14	21	22		
24	148	55	30	40	47	119	148	45	129	94		
126	218	141	32	25	40	77	150	78	144	201		
324	427	162	29	21	23	49	193	97	333	308		
43	65	25	5	4	10	7	37	10	121	27		
3	14	5	3	—	3	1	4	2	68	6		
2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	5		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
110 900	103 000	98 900	77 200	68 000	80 900	76 000	87 200	96 100	117 800	101 400		
111 900	105 700	104 800	82 300	78 500	89 100	78 800	92 200	100 600	139 000	105 200		
CONTRACT RENT												
418	414	716	808	919	716	858	454	700	305	610		
548	872	554	478	457	430	458	765	474	736	573		
636	890	590	521	479	438	486	788	503	766	612		
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Mean contract rent (dollars)												
With meals included in rent												
Mean contract rent (dollars)												
No meals included in rent												
410	405	706	796	902	703	834	451	521	297	600		
8	9	10	10	17	13	22	3	12	8	10		

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
Occupied housing units -----	2 112	1 020	1 431	1 261	948	900	1 165	2 306	1 515	1 519	1 315
<b>TENURE</b>											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 149	580	920	574	429	675	920	1 704	1 168	938	684
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.4	56.9	64.3	45.5	45.3	75.0	79.0	73.9	77.1	61.8	52.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	963	440	511	687	519	225	245	602	347	581	631
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.6	43.1	35.7	54.5	54.7	25.0	21.0	26.1	22.9	38.2	48.0
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room -----	4	21	10	10	7	7	2	3	15	7	7
2 rooms -----	79	35	47	63	39	20	12	27	27	63	83
3 rooms -----	138	109	108	129	83	73	44	92	145	145	230
4 rooms -----	429	172	222	480	292	165	110	241	153	389	339
5 rooms -----	492	169	291	288	255	227	268	399	216	420	311
6 rooms -----	122	137	354	165	137	198	292	406	247	233	238
7 rooms -----	243	141	208	58	64	116	218	455	288	153	72
8 or more rooms -----	289	251	191	68	71	94	219	513	513	109	35
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.8	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.0	5.2	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.3	3.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1, detached -----	953	545	690	240	280	559	794	1 553	1 054	428	232
1, attached -----	374	27	351	201	65	174	273	308	162	266	293
2 -----	164	99	128	103	70	51	52	121	62	67	2
3 or 4 -----	305	96	152	177	255	7	24	133	76	213	135
5 to 9 -----	126	57	13	369	15	10	5	86	61	43	136
10 to 19 -----	169	59	19	74	46	—	2	9	45	58	75
20 to 49 -----	—	102	66	43	—	—	—	—	38	41	234
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	15	25	1	29	193	98	12	88	3	396	199
Other -----	6	10	11	25	14	1	3	8	14	7	9
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person -----	333	282	295	409	215	158	132	301	232	375	417
2 persons -----	730	335	495	467	321	258	279	752	433	475	423
3 persons -----	491	183	279	192	212	192	279	471	306	292	268
4 persons -----	362	140	227	125	135	190	275	476	112	235	183
5 persons -----	138	49	84	46	43	71	117	216	116	95	54
6 or more persons -----	58	31	41	22	22	31	52	90	56	47	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.18	2.35	1.97	2.31	2.68	3.00	2.71	2.61	2.31	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.63	2.40	2.43	2.00	2.35	2.71	2.93	2.79	2.65	2.35	2.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.38	1.85	2.20	1.95	2.27	2.57	3.31	2.50	2.45	2.24	1.89
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less -----	2 028	1 005	1 383	1 223	920	855	1 122	2 260	1 500	1 458	1 274
1.01 to 1.50 -----	69	11	30	28	22	34	36	35	13	49	29
1.51 or more -----	15	4	18	10	6	11	7	11	2	12	12
Mean -----	.49	.41	.46	.47	.50	.52	.49	.44	.42	.50	.50
<b>VALUE</b>											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 002	431	800	285	226	552	843	1 458	975	535	392
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	34	3	13	17	—	32	40	24	4	57	37
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	65	17	31	40	24	77	92	47	24	141	75
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	211	68	158	62	37	119	104	134	60	109	83
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	274	148	265	71	46	170	158	204	85	97	94
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	358	181	284	80	103	142	392	696	478	114	94
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	48	18	40	11	7	7	48	229	162	27	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1	5	—	2	1	8	63	49	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	1	1	2	—	—	1	33	34	1	—
\$300,000 or more -----	3	—	3	—	2	2	—	27	78	1	—
Median (dollars) -----	94 200	98 300	94 600	86 000	100 600	84 700	103 200	120 100	131 500	72 500	80 000
Mean (dollars) -----	97 600	101 800	100 600	89 500	101 900	85 900	102 000	130 100	157 400	81 000	81 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	962	438	508	682	516	223	243	596	343	579	628
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	581	562	646	627	566	656	788	689	746	607	591
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	607	606	706	638	599	676	816	753	791	612	620
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	463	875	675
No meals included in rent -----	946	429	498	676	501	217	235	581	338	566	621
No cash rent -----	16	9	8	6	15	6	8	15	4	12	6



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough											
	Anchorage AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7 01	Tract 7 02	Tract 7 03	Tract 8 01	Tract 9 01	Tract 17 01	Tract 17 31	Tract 17 32
Occupied housing units	4 762	4 762	4 762	394	189	257	193	174	166	257	197	150	130	159
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	1 467	1 467	1 467	-	4	45	42	27	41	67	47	67	71	77
Percent of occupied housing units	30.8	30.8	30.8	-	2.1	17.5	21.8	15.5	24.7	26.1	23.9	44.7	54.6	48.4
Renter-occupied housing units	3 295	3 295	3 295	394	185	212	151	147	125	190	150	83	59	82
Percent of occupied housing units	69.2	69.2	69.2	100.0	97.9	82.5	78.2	84.5	75.3	73.9	76.1	55.3	45.4	51.6
ROOMS														
1 room	69	69	69	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	5	1	1	-
2 rooms	307	307	307	11	4	34	12	10	15	27	19	5	6	-
3 rooms	578	578	578	23	10	38	23	13	20	44	34	14	5	9
4 rooms	1 134	1 134	1 134	24	18	56	45	22	43	81	74	22	29	14
5 rooms	1 139	1 139	1 139	231	159	36	57	43	37	56	40	33	26	44
6 rooms	671	671	671	72	54	16	20	12	11	18	15	20	20	29
7 rooms	407	407	407	24	38	7	7	9	11	7	5	19	16	14
8 or more rooms	437	437	437	9	29	16	7	10	6	22	5	20	16	14
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	6.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	5.5	5.5	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	4.5	5.9	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.5	4.8	6.5	6.5	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.1	6.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.6	5.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached	1 287	1 287	1 287	2	2	44	23	29	19	61	40	56	55	68
2, detached	586	586	586	46	77	1	14	6	18	17	4	40	18	71
3, detached	326	326	326	2	9	21	9	20	18	27	9	9	11	12
3 or 4	781	781	781	4	21	119	70	41	40	40	67	18	21	11
5 to 9	832	832	832	324	77	35	13	14	31	55	28	18	4	7
10 to 19	320	320	320	11	2	27	23	41	16	29	10	3	-	-
20 to 49	351	351	351	-	-	10	20	18	-	21	3	3	-	-
50 or more	76	76	76	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	168	168	168	-	-	-	20	5	13	1	24	2	21	-
Other	35	35	35	5	1	-	1	-	3	6	1	1	-	1
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	1 021	1 021	1 021	16	6	65	36	36	30	56	87	25	17	18
2 persons	1 139	1 139	1 139	61	17	63	42	47	51	75	48	43	27	39
3 persons	1 000	1 000	1 000	96	38	45	40	47	43	61	27	29	30	40
4 persons	891	891	891	128	75	38	31	27	29	36	15	26	30	35
5 persons	424	424	424	25	19	25	27	10	6	15	11	14	12	17
6 or more persons	287	287	287	25	16	19	7	5	7	14	9	13	14	10
Median, occupied housing units	2.72	2.72	2.72	3.69	3.95	2.48	2.95	2.54	2.55	2.47	1.74	2.74	3.20	3.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.91	2.91	2.91	-	4.50	3.29	3.68	2.25	2.46	3.04	1.79	3.00	3.32	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.69	3.93	2.37	2.80	2.59	2.57	2.33	1.72	2.53	3.09	3.10
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	4 413	4 413	4 413	365	178	221	170	162	153	227	181	139	121	152
1.01 to 1.50	245	245	245	24	8	22	14	10	9	21	9	6	6	6
1.51 or more	104	104	104	5	3	14	9	2	4	9	7	5	3	1
Mean	.58	.58	.58	.69	.63	.65	.67	.58	.65	.61	.54	.54	.60	.55
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 118	1 118	1 118	-	2	29	19	20	21	50	23	57	47	72
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	39	39	39	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	3	-	5	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999	87	87	87	-	-	7	1	1	2	6	5	2	2	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999	170	170	170	-	1	9	3	9	4	14	5	7	4	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999	245	245	245	-	1	4	3	6	6	17	6	17	10	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999	423	423	423	-	2	2	10	8	7	18	4	22	24	34
\$150,000 to \$199,999	113	113	113	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	7	2	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	101 700	101 700	101 700	-	77 500	60 800	122 500	100 000	93 800	93 800	68 800	104 500	103 900	100 000
Mean (dollars)	108 600	108 600	108 600	-	78 800	61 300	126 700	114 100	95 100	93 700	74 900	113 000	98 200	100 600
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 274	3 274	3 274	389	178	212	150	147	124	190	148	82	59	82
Median contract rent (dollars)	543	543	543	400	806	436	590	614	592	522	434	760	658	873
Mean contract rent (dollars)	589	589	589	457	793	450	633	639	592	548	453	743	706	883
With meals included in rent	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	875	875	875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	2 835	2 835	2 835	96	52	208	149	146	123	190	148	81	59	81
No cash rent	438	438	438	293	126	4	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough							
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
Occupied housing units -----	4 126	4 126	4 126	387	204	184	202	257	170	113
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 406	1 406	1 406	32	48	61	11	13	39	71
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.1	34.1	34.1	8.3	23.5	33.2	5.4	5.1	22.9	62.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 720	2 720	2 720	355	156	123	191	244	131	42
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.9	65.9	65.9	91.7	76.5	66.8	94.6	94.9	77.1	37.2
ROOMS										
1 room -----	184	184	184	20	7	10	24	30	13	2
2 rooms -----	481	481	481	62	20	24	37	60	25	9
3 rooms -----	756	756	756	82	52	28	56	67	53	11
4 rooms -----	1 128	1 128	1 128	154	64	51	61	58	53	27
5 rooms -----	691	691	691	45	32	16	15	24	15	33
6 rooms -----	358	358	358	11	12	11	5	11	7	9
7 rooms -----	252	252	252	8	7	3	2	2	3	11
8 or more rooms -----	276	276	276	5	10	1	2	5	1	11
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	3.4	5.6	4.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 076	1 076	1 076	52	42	21	21	14	7	32
1, attached -----	205	205	205	4	4	1	2	1	2	10
2 -----	262	262	262	9	14	11	7	18	5	2
3 or 4 -----	683	683	683	176	54	41	26	33	27	24
5 to 9 -----	524	524	524	57	52	22	64	49	21	—
10 to 19 -----	373	373	373	55	18	6	35	38	27	3
20 to 49 -----	379	379	379	30	4	17	31	72	48	2
50 or more -----	109	109	109	—	—	7	14	20	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	483	483	483	4	15	56	1	5	32	40
Other -----	32	32	32	—	1	2	1	7	1	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	985	985	985	73	39	50	83	89	61	19
2 persons -----	1 109	1 109	1 109	102	44	61	58	80	45	29
3 persons -----	796	796	796	34	45	25	27	48	33	19
4 persons -----	626	626	626	59	34	18	16	20	16	23
5 persons -----	349	349	349	25	20	12	6	10	13	9
6 or more persons -----	261	261	261	25	22	15	12	10	2	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.70	2.82	2.19	1.81	1.99	2.03	2.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.50	3.00	2.65	1.80	2.20	3.00	2.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.72	2.89	2.04	1.81	1.98	1.86	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	3 544	3 544	3 544	294	162	158	165	219	148	98
1.01 to 1.50 -----	337	337	337	55	24	14	19	20	9	11
1.51 or more -----	245	245	245	38	18	12	18	13	13	4
Mean -----	.78	.78	.78	.93	.96	.80	.79	.74	.74	.75
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	867	867	867	25	27	10	4	6	8	33
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	7	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	26	26	26	4	9	3	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	105	105	105	6	5	4	1	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	190	190	190	10	9	4	3	5	2	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	230	230	230	3	9	1	—	1	4	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	230	230	230	1	3	1	—	—	1	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	53	53	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	89 000	89 000	89 000	62 500	76 300	65 000	62 500	92 500	93 300	69 200
Mean (dollars) -----	97 700	97 700	97 700	60 800	75 800	68 800	62 500	88 800	98 100	64 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 709	2 709	2 709	354	156	123	191	242	131	42
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	440	440	440	391	429	357	409	391	430	569
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	468	468	468	400	441	376	415	405	446	569
With meals included in rent -----	17	17	17	—	2	1	1	9	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	404	404	404	—	463	875	50	341	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	2 636	2 636	2 636	350	154	120	189	231	130	42
No cash rent -----	56	56	56	4	—	2	1	2	1	—

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA		Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03		
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>148</b>		
<b>TENURE</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 214	1 214	7	17	95	75		
Percent of occupied housing units	42.2	42.2	4.7	13.7	74.2	50.7		
Renter-occupied housing units	1 663	1 663	143	107	33	73		
Percent of occupied housing units	57.8	57.8	95.3	86.3	25.8	49.3		
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room	126	126	17	15	—	—		
2 rooms	319	319	17	16	12	17		
3 rooms	648	648	32	30	28	37		
4 rooms	656	656	35	39	31	37		
5 rooms	458	458	29	17	27	28		
6 rooms	286	286	14	4	24	16		
7 rooms	182	182	6	1	3	9		
8 or more rooms	192	192	—	2	3	6		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.1		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.5		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1 detached	935	935	1	7	40	44		
1 attached	294	294	5	3	58	34		
2	167	167	2	15	13	6		
3 or 4	450	450	91	33	11	18		
5 to 9	306	306	12	15	2	19		
10 to 19	220	220	12	26	—	26		
20 to 49	337	337	2	21	4	—		
50 or more	62	62	24	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer	86	86	—	4	—	1		
Other	20	20	1	—	—	—		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person	484	484	39	16	14	12		
2 persons	622	622	25	24	13	27		
3 persons	546	546	26	26	27	36		
4 persons	621	621	38	23	34	36		
5 persons	335	335	10	17	21	24		
6 or more persons	269	269	12	18	19	13		
Median, occupied housing units	3.11	3.11	2.92	3.35	3.79	3.47		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.55	3.55	1.50	3.75	3.96	3.77		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.79	2.79	2.98	3.30	3.43	3.19		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less	2 219	2 219	119	69	87	110		
1.01 to 1.50	358	358	19	26	19	22		
1.51 or more	300	300	12	28	22	16		
Mean	.87	.87	.82	1.07	.93	.92		
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	907	907	1	6	81	63		
Less than \$20,000	5	5	—	—	1	1		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	43	43	—	—	3	5		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	108	108	—	—	26	4		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	130	130	—	3	15	15		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	167	167	—	3	14	15		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	302	302	1	—	20	22		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	87	87	—	—	2	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	45	45	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	9	9	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	11	11	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	100 100	100 100	112 500	80 000	74 500	90 600		
Mean (dollars)	111 300	111 300	112 500	78 800	81 000	89 300		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 655	1 655	142	107	33	73		
Median contract rent (dollars)	455	455	365	416	750	469		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	523	523	370	443	760	472		
With meals included in rent	8	8	2	1	—	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	471	471	325	463	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 573	1 573	138	105	32	73		
No meals included in rent	74	74	2	1	1	—		
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—		



Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units	2 642	2 642	116	74	123
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	973	973	-	-	14
Percent of occupied housing units	36.8	36.8	-	-	11.4
Renter-occupied housing units	1 669	1 669	116	74	109
Percent of occupied housing units	63.2	63.2	100.0	100.0	88.6
ROOMS					
1 room	83	83	-	-	5
2 rooms	297	297	6	5	22
3 rooms	433	433	20	4	30
4 rooms	575	575	9	8	33
5 rooms	520	520	47	15	23
6 rooms	308	308	20	18	5
7 rooms	215	215	11	12	2
8 or more rooms	211	211	3	12	3
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.8	3.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	-	-	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	5.0	5.8	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached	805	805	-	1	26
1, attached	263	263	21	25	2
2	192	192	-	4	4
3 or 4	364	364	2	10	54
5 to 9	353	353	90	31	13
10 to 19	196	196	1	2	16
20 to 49	206	206	-	-	6
50 or more	67	67	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	181	181	-	-	1
Other	15	15	2	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person	510	510	2	6	26
2 persons	644	644	13	9	27
3 persons	514	514	24	15	20
4 persons	516	516	46	21	20
5 persons	261	261	21	16	18
6 or more persons	197	197	10	7	12
Median, occupied housing units	2.82	2.82	3.91	3.83	2.92
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.13	3.13	-	-	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.61	2.61	3.91	3.83	2.91
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less	2 235	2 235	92	67	93
1.01 to 1.50	230	230	16	5	16
1.51 or more	177	177	8	2	14
Mean	.74	.74	.88	.94	.88
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	704	704	-	-	13
Less than \$20,000	4	4	-	-	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	25	25	-	-	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	72	72	-	-	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999	109	109	-	-	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999	125	125	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	266	266	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	75	75	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	16	16	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6	6	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	6	6	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	102 600	102 600	-	-	57 500
Mean (dollars)	108 500	108 500	-	-	93 100
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 658	1 658	115	72	108
Median contract rent (dollars)	492	492	392	813	430
Mean contract rent (dollars)	539	539	503	813	441
With meals included in rent	3	3	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	346	346	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	1 497	1 497	34	24	107
No cash rent	158	158	81	48	-

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA		Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough	
	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>68 563</b>	<b>68 563</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 293</b>	
<b>TENURE</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units	38 486	38 486	8	5	277	
Percent of occupied housing units	56.4	56.4	6	4	21.4	
Renter-occupied housing units	29 877	29 877	1 258	1 325	1 016	
Percent of occupied housing units	43.6	43.6	99.4	99.6	78.6	
<b>ROOMS</b>						
1 room	983	983	4	-	47	
2 rooms	3 324	3 324	34	22	131	
3 rooms	6 868	6 868	76	59	242	
4 rooms	12 871	12 871	60	78	478	
5 rooms	12 931	12 931	551	244	222	
6 rooms	10 619	10 619	382	394	79	
7 rooms	8 310	8 310	106	308	36	
8 or more rooms	12 657	12 657	53	225	58	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.2	4.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	5.3	6.2	3.8	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>						
1, detached	32 469	32 469	15	19	289	
1, attached	7 085	7 085	161	445	16	
2	4 595	4 595	19	63	100	
3 or 4	6 036	6 036	14	162	439	
5 to 9	5 922	5 922	1 022	627	176	
10 to 19	2 899	2 899	21	5	161	
20 to 49	3 641	3 641	-	-	34	
50 or more	803	803	-	-	-	
Mobile home or trailer	4 632	4 632	-	1	32	
Other	481	481	14	8	6	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>						
1 person	15 988	15 988	59	62	474	
2 persons	21 843	21 843	218	193	397	
3 persons	12 760	12 760	328	289	203	
4 persons	11 508	11 508	432	475	121	
5 persons	4 393	4 393	177	214	67	
6 or more persons	2 071	2 071	52	97	31	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.3	2.3	3.6	3.75	1.93	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.49	2.49	3.50	4.25	2.03	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.12	2.12	3.57	3.75	1.90	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>						
1.00 or less	66 463	66 463	1 201	1 282	1 212	
1.01 to 1.50	1 498	1 498	55	42	60	
1.51 or more	602	602	10	6	21	
Mean	.46	.46	.64	.57	.52	
<b>VALUE</b>						
Specific owner-occupied housing units	29 349	29 349	1	3	179	
Less than \$20,000	77	77	-	-	3	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	694	694	1	-	27	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 854	1 854	-	-	66	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3 786	3 786	-	-	46	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5 349	5 349	-	2	21	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11 234	11 234	-	1	13	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4 013	4 013	-	-	3	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 226	1 226	-	-	-	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	545	545	-	-	-	
\$300,000 or more	571	571	-	-	-	
Median (dollars)	111 100	111 100	22 500	95 000	58 100	
Mean (dollars)	122 300	122 300	22 500	105 800	63 200	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>						
Specific renter-occupied housing units	29 669	29 669	1 252	1 314	1 009	
Median contract rent (dollars)	540	540	448	829	411	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	600	600	563	827	421	
With meals included in rent	41	41	-	-	-	
Median contract rent (dollars)	582	582	675	-	-	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	27 055	27 055	281	353	987	
No meals included in rent	2 573	2 573	970	961	22	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough											
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage city		Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6
		Total												
ANCESTRY	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 693	5 479	6 589	2 176	7 979	7 118	1 873			5 425
	203 412	203 412	3 830	3 623	2 532	4 879	5 798	1 770	6 767	6 490	1 768			4 747
	118 282	118 282	1 884	1 832	1 536	2 672	3 060	814	4 673	3 839	1 165			3 490
	85 130	85 130	1 946	1 491	996	2 207	2 738	956	2 094	2 651	603			1 257
	22 926	22 926	388	546	161	600	791	406	1 212	628	105			678
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported													
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	452 676	452 676	8 436	8 338	5 386	10 958	13 178	4 352	15 958	14 236	3 746			10 850
	Arab	359	24	45	19	18	39	5		59	21			23
	Austrian	871	241				29							
	Belgian	241	43				52	7		6	7			
	Canadian	600	9	6	5		10							
	Czech	1 249	78	31	14	11	8	13	24	45	24			15
	Danish	2 930	133	55	101	89	101	23	64	74	33			49
	Dutch	6 215	153	109	124	89	124	83	119	183	36			68
	English	34 925	909	315	1 250	315	1 250	323	467	873	159			345
	Finnish	1 594	29	35	87	41	87	44	16	59	11			11
	French (except Basque)	10 754	269	154	206	154	206	124	316	297	47			141
	French Canadian	2 692	86	18	147	18	147	8	26	128	27			7
	German	60 396	60 396	1 381	1 149	857	1 628	689	2 061	2 369	336			616
	Greek	932	34	36	12	36	12			6				6
	Hungarian	982	26	65		35				23				15
Irish	34 255	34 255	585	657	511	848	268	1 304	1 139	251			475	
Italian	6 897	6 897	141	90	116	155	50	310	409	15			67	
Lithuanian	753	753	19		14	7	11		30				8	
Norwegian	9 178	9 178	114	173	53	354	174	136	135	54			104	
Polish	6 257	6 257	156	75	20	109	58	88	201	59			108	
Portuguese	7 717	7 717	18	6		6	7		11				28	
Romanian	351	351		5		40								
Russian	2 179	2 179	29	11	14	30	34	34	32	24			74	
Scotch-Irish	6 383	6 383	162	213	83	204	307	72	114	133			103	
Scottish	7 360	7 360	162	165	86	228	323	84	170	180			22	
Slovak	1 293	1 293	7	35		33	65	48	26	54				
Subsaharan African	258	258					8		32	16				
Swedish	7 565	7 565	150	136	90	105	222	22	87	150			191	
Swiss	1 168	1 168		48		50	6	25						
Ukrainian	510	510		34	17	7	10		8				15	
United States or American	7 805	7 805	261	158	101	239	178	69	309	200			210	
Welsh	2 559	2 559	53	27	8	81	77	101	60	49			33	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	311	311					13		67	36			8	
Yugoslavian	608	608	12		5	9	10		7				19	
Other ancestries	223 993	223 993	3 304	3 921	2 478	4 774	5 743	1 952	9 950	7 138	2 166		7 934	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	317	317		29		8								95
	Central American	377			4	50	13		33	13				8
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	24												
	Costa Rican	90				20								
	Guatemalan	43												
	Honduran	63												
	Nicaraguan	75					30							
	Panamanian	82			4									
	Salvadoran													
	Central American, origin not specified	735												8
	South American	41												
	Argentinian	36												
	Chilean	391												
	Colombian	26												
	Ecuadorian	189												
	Peruvian	8												
	Venezuelan													
Other South American	44													



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.											
		Tract 7 01	Tract 7 02	Tract 7 03	Tract 8 01	Tract 8 02	Tract 9 01	Tract 9 02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
ANCESTRY	All persons	3 822	3 562	4 216	5 680	3 100	3 552	2 803	3 183	788	3 736	3 278	4 878
	Ancestry specified	3 406	3 312	3 720	4 962	2 701	3 192	2 603	2 827	687	3 371	3 015	4 161
	Single ancestry	2 281	1 935	2 267	3 100	1 700	2 336	1 746	1 872	430	1 928	1 424	2 364
	Multiple ancestry	1 125	1 377	1 453	1 862	1 001	856	857	955	257	1 443	1 591	1 797
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	416	250	496	718	399	360	200	356	101	365	263	717
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		7 644	7 124	8 432	11 360	6 200	7 104	5 606	6 366	1 576	7 472	6 556	9 756
Arab		—	36	—	6	—	—	48	—	—	—	10	35
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	13	—
Belgian		—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		7	31	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	—
Czech		9	—	—	43	—	21	—	—	—	17	—	—
Danish		44	18	78	36	—	35	26	—	—	13	42	8
Dutch		73	25	104	115	11	72	11	83	7	63	82	71
English		388	437	513	577	403	252	388	397	20	830	104	123
French		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	854	823
French (except Basque)		145	160	186	233	160	125	92	113	30	84	19	32
German		70	48	48	30	—	36	6	7	15	25	14	48
Greek		1 012	997	980	1 166	727	630	605	546	187	885	937	903
Hungarian		13	34	—	—	—	8	5	—	16	15	14	30
Irish		527	16	36	16	13	—	—	—	—	51	17	11
Italian		71	589	600	672	478	410	395	388	125	519	464	720
Lithuanian		—	7	178	179	87	23	51	80	39	117	85	98
Norwegian		73	140	10	10	—	23	6	—	—	51	12	30
Polish		66	90	147	219	51	72	85	113	45	217	243	92
Portuguese		21	15	45	16	17	21	—	128	55	88	73	200
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	38	43	97	6	12	—	12	—	—	6	—
Scotch-Irish		40	94	185	170	30	51	—	46	18	59	19	35
Scottish		73	149	162	136	127	106	70	80	21	144	178	101
Slovak		7	20	—	15	—	—	28	93	—	150	194	137
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	5	30	21	14
Swedish		51	134	20	153	62	—	79	76	39	250	150	11
Swiss		—	6	—	7	17	—	25	12	10	21	7	—
Ukrainian		—	15	22	—	14	—	5	—	—	16	23	—
United States or American		210	126	204	379	56	87	101	158	17	110	120	122
Welsh		25	41	59	38	77	10	4	19	7	66	73	18
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	10	29	8	5	—	—	13	12	—
Other ancestries		4 627	3 669	4 434	6 864	3 529	4 918	3 318	3 831	842	3 082	2 406	5 541
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	14	—	—	—	83	13	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	8	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	16	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		26	—	36	61	—	38	23	14	—	9	—	17
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		26	—	36	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—	17
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Can.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20
ANCESTRY												
All persons		5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238
Ancestry specified		4 957	3 320	3 708	4 875	4 754	4 647	4 833	3 123	2 887	3 174	2 874
Single ancestry		2 917	2 000	2 108	2 861	2 739	2 691	2 797	1 910	1 514	2 162	1 787
Multiple ancestry		2 040	1 320	1 600	2 014	2 015	1 956	2 036	1 213	1 373	1 012	1 087
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		307	234	387	662	351	309	352	290	528	721	364
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		10 528	7 108	8 190	11 074	10 210	9 912	10 370	6 826	6 830	7 790	6 476
Arab		9	7	—	60	6	8	—	—	5	12	—
Austrian		84	8	20	21	21	19	27	—	9	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
Canadian		—	22	22	17	23	11	11	—	11	—	11
Czech		33	22	46	23	13	11	20	10	34	10	9
Danish		82	56	52	86	42	108	36	5	29	38	26
Dutch		162	86	118	209	89	164	204	98	171	129	27
English		1 206	508	799	868	892	643	872	608	518	276	388
Finnish		33	8	46	51	33	72	25	8	8	19	7
French (except Basque)		213	138	245	214	269	381	285	171	133	192	157
French Canadian		43	42	51	103	25	119	97	39	19	83	16
German		1 395	964	1 122	1 352	1 343	1 401	1 560	1 093	830	828	775
Greek		47	—	6	26	6	130	22	—	—	—	7
Hungarian		20	—	16	7	27	108	67	11	—	—	15
Irish		662	476	569	953	841	704	795	515	471	491	421
Italian		132	146	71	165	124	152	147	64	82	71	54
Lithuanian		9	—	18	30	20	—	44	—	111	—	11
Norwegian		389	167	132	243	202	51	146	184	121	118	82
Polish		281	136	70	192	207	184	192	88	78	30	30
Portuguese		8	15	—	11	10	31	5	—	6	7	20
Romanian		14	7	7	—	13	8	6	—	—	34	13
Russian		119	38	79	98	15	13	36	21	35	27	55
Scottish-Irish		165	67	77	78	111	82	152	91	123	97	67
Scottish		205	66	143	204	199	159	161	78	80	49	52
Slovak		11	26	46	18	5	27	33	22	42	41	15
Subsaharan African		—	—	4	53	26	—	—	7	—	—	—
Swedish		206	149	246	115	235	189	103	70	93	56	72
Swiss		38	23	34	9	43	—	56	34	9	17	—
Ukrainian		8	—	22	7	19	—	49	23	—	14	—
United States or American		130	81	83	190	215	166	183	89	113	29	190
Welsh		47	36	75	43	33	76	96	54	38	53	8
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	9	—	7	14	18	—	—
Yugoslavian		28	10	6	—	47	—	10	—	—	—	21
Other ancestries		4 562	3 638	3 940	5 544	4 900	4 755	4 750	3 289	3 599	4 883	3 788
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	30	6	9	—	—	—	—	20	13	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Guatemalan		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	17	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		9	27	12	9	—	—	—	54	—	32	23
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	27	12	9	—	—	—	46	—	32	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols; see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 498	4 062	2 928	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 812	4 454	3 378	2 886	3 114	
Ancestry specified	3 097	3 749	2 653	3 876	3 828	6 528	2 599	4 106	2 980	2 518	2 742	
Single ancestry	1 644	2 368	1 767	2 174	2 126	3 628	1 326	2 258	1 744	1 681	1 522	
Multiple ancestry	1 453	1 381	886	1 702	1 702	2 900	1 273	1 848	1 236	837	1 220	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	401	313	275	303	544	533	213	348	398	368	372	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 996	8 124	5 856	8 358	8 744	14 122	5 624	8 908	6 756	5 772	6 228	
Arab	7	—	—	—	12	18	—	5	—	—	—	
Austrian	—	4	—	62	—	50	16	25	15	—	16	
Belgian	4	—	5	—	6	—	8	13	10	—	—	
Canadian	27	19	—	6	21	26	—	13	—	8	—	
Czech	10	4	8	—	40	23	6	6	—	17	41	
Danish	21	74	34	74	62	155	83	59	43	15	31	
Dutch	101	102	87	141	150	182	86	112	70	57	55	
English	512	514	235	885	725	1 099	535	827	461	363	447	
Finnish	15	—	—	64	24	63	14	13	9	17	21	
French (except Basque)	165	82	102	208	166	356	160	333	183	72	145	
French Canadian	51	51	39	21	15	99	28	53	54	42	25	
German	939	774	635	1 348	978	1 869	845	1 270	883	667	860	
Greek	20	38	23	—	—	7	12	46	10	8	15	
Hungarian	20	13	5	—	24	37	10	16	6	—	27	
Irish	770	656	405	573	732	1 008	567	797	561	387	455	
Italian	103	151	115	95	114	166	108	108	177	50	143	
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	7	8	—	
Norwegian	149	218	124	253	200	355	144	250	150	169	89	
Polish	85	88	90	77	98	125	55	104	105	56	156	
Portuguese	—	52	13	4	18	—	—	38	42	57	—	
Romanian	8	17	—	—	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	
Russian	63	112	28	90	86	99	34	11	35	17	33	
Scottish-Irish	153	131	109	88	99	313	4	116	78	89	92	
Scottish	84	131	137	136	128	368	90	95	86	110	34	
Slovak	—	4	15	43	31	45	56	36	8	—	—	
Subsaharan African	10	5	—	—	—	26	—	7	—	6	—	
Swedish	104	170	57	105	184	367	132	177	99	153	76	
Swiss	—	4	33	69	—	25	17	13	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	
United States or American	65	117	61	196	208	217	157	127	22	16	15	
Welsh	37	48	53	16	74	71	31	75	71	88	47	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	30	16	19	33	
Yugoslavian	—	22	18	12	—	8	6	—	24	—	—	
Other ancestries	3 349	4 366	3 244	3 632	4 305	6 651	2 346	4 036	3 421	3 211	3 124	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	8	15	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	
Central American	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Panamanian	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	16	—	15	—	36	35	—	26	13	17	—	
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	36	35	—	26	5	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	
Other South American	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

ANCESTRY	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
<b>All persons</b>											
Ancestry specified	4 271	7 543	4 837	4 854	3 563	4 476	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 366
Single ancestry	3 985	6 784	4 392	4 318	3 107	3 995	3 980	3 805	3 508	2 552	1 197
Multiple ancestry	2 295	3 644	2 197	2 213	1 643	2 013	2 022	1 919	1 973	1 493	466
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 690	3 140	2 195	2 073	1 464	1 982	1 958	1 886	1 535	859	731
	286	759	445	536	456	481	246	265	352	202	169
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>											
<b>Total ancestries reported</b>	8 542	15 086	9 674	9 708	7 126	8 952	8 452	8 140	7 720	5 108	2 732
Arab	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	20	6	—	—
Austrian	—	13	32	—	49	9	7	7	20	9	16
Belgian	—	22	5	8	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Canadian	7	30	5	5	—	—	—	38	9	—	—
Czech	17	82	32	37	19	12	31	12	14	14	4
Danish	38	174	53	87	37	47	48	12	28	7	30
Ornish	—	45	38	37	50	13	27	132	46	43	39
Orish	—	136	102	262	143	158	167	54	65	480	233
English	788	1 178	947	687	454	944	1 107	879	717	53	9
French	—	94	59	64	25	33	32	5	69	64	171
French (except Basque)	268	408	309	288	135	170	144	279	179	—	—
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	54	30	113	62	53	50	117	112	33	56	8
Greek	1 398	2 160	1 557	1 344	1 183	1 378	1 255	1 224	1 182	772	445
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	483	1 182	860	790	622	784	746	814	520	15	—
Italian	130	283	147	207	142	148	106	112	211	446	226
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	136	333	342	25	103	232	39	40	29	60	42
Polish	119	233	199	124	11	256	238	254	164	140	87
Portuguese	33	—	30	9	—	31	13	19	127	94	72
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	12	64	6	23	10	—	48	—	21	—	—
Scotch-Irish	98	228	159	135	7	14	109	33	70	29	7
Scottish	114	298	159	105	49	100	110	240	132	115	57
Slovak	35	80	6	38	108	195	166	223	189	189	52
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	25	72	26	33	10	—
Swedish	189	231	166	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	19	73	33	17	—	254	197	122	337	85	85
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	46	109	73	7	—	—
United States or American	226	8	6	5	10	19	23	12	—	8	15
United States (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	33	295	73	80	172	43	155	168	164	144	10
Welsh	—	142	51	59	9	62	109	30	47	8	38
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	7	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Yugoslavian	—	14	17	13	9	—	35	17	16	—	13
Other ancestries	4 074	6 597	3 890	4 694	3 386	3 681	2 965	2 911	3 069	2 051	921
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	24	—	14	17	—	—	—	—	4	12	—
Costa Rican	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	19	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	18	12	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Venezuelan	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	226 338	226 338	226 338	4 218	4 169	2 693	5 479	6 589	2 176	7 979
Native	212 979	212 979	212 979	4 142	4 066	2 629	5 270	6 308	2 128	7 730
Foreign born	13 359	13 359	13 359	76	103	64	209	281	48	249
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 580	1 580	1 580	-	-	11	22	8	-	12
Persons 5 years and over	205 008	205 008	205 008	3 787	3 772	2 372	5 066	5 958	2 003	6 675
In linguistically isolated households	3 605	3 605	3 605	-	-	28	40	8	-	12
Speak a language other than English	19 943	19 943	19 943	181	171	305	299	298	110	682
Do not speak English "very well"	7 595	7 595	7 595	37	40	96	139	49	20	181
Speak Spanish	5 371	5 371	5 371	36	80	105	87	90	52	302
Do not speak English "very well"	1 731	1 731	1 731	11	24	32	54	10	-	75
Linguistically isolated	572	572	572	-	-	-	8	-	-	12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7 381	7 381	7 381	27	18	62	71	78	9	169
Do not speak English "very well"	3 942	3 942	3 942	-	-	14	34	13	9	78
Linguistically isolated	2 101	2 101	2 101	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	63 357	63 357	63 357	1 337	1 250	790	1 873	2 237	656	2 103
Preprimary school	4 714	4 714	4 714	122	109	74	161	154	66	343
Public school	2 773	2 773	2 773	69	50	56	98	99	23	306
Elementary or high school	39 993	39 993	39 993	983	881	471	1 344	1 559	434	1 094
Public school	38 011	38 011	38 011	862	771	448	1 303	1 559	394	1 064
College	18 650	18 650	18 650	232	260	245	368	524	156	666
Public college	15 276	15 276	15 276	225	236	220	264	502	133	636
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	136 655	136 655	136 655	2 501	2 523	1 484	3 176	3 879	1 354	3 178
Less than 9th grade	3 836	3 836	3 836	48	101	32	29	24	51	16
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 303	9 303	9 303	146	155	107	268	130	70	152
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34 504	34 504	34 504	677	733	368	761	594	192	932
Some college, no degree	40 784	40 784	40 784	796	813	567	801	1 302	399	1 299
Associate degree	11 536	11 536	11 536	267	216	125	330	478	89	300
Bachelor's degree	23 694	23 694	23 694	348	343	175	665	954	352	337
Graduate or professional degree	12 998	12 998	12 998	219	162	110	322	397	201	142
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.2	89.9	90.6	90.6	96.0	91.1	94.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.9	26.9	26.9	22.7	20.0	19.2	31.1	34.8	40.8	15.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	372	372	372	321	305	323	232	35	542	821
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 344	1 344	1 344	1 550	1 838	1 527	1 738	1 504	1 169	1 811
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 794	1 794	1 794	1 817	2 122	1 798	2 080	2 063	2 165	2 366
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	205 008	205 008	205 008	3 787	3 772	2 372	5 066	5 958	2 003	6 675
Same house	76 954	76 954	76 954	1 713	2 260	861	2 465	2 017	965	2 099
Different house in United States	122 499	122 499	122 499	1 941	1 462	1 448	2 412	3 690	1 018	5 801
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	64 218	64 218	64 218	1 151	881	696	1 085	1 571	572	201
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA	34 308	34 308	34 308	542	356	446	776	1 352	259	3 894
Not in an MSA/PMSA	23 973	23 973	23 973	248	225	306	551	767	187	1 706
Abroad	5 555	5 555	5 555	133	50	63	189	251	20	665
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	221 745	221 745	221 745	4 168	4 141	2 693	4 753	6 589	595	7 979
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	127 246	127 246	127 246	2 257	1 203	1 835	3 544	5 649	103	1 011
Rural population	4 593	4 593	4 593	50	28	-	726	-	1 581	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 572	1 572	1 572	17	-	-	434	-	181	-
On farms	18	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	119 242	119 242	119 242	2 089	1 781	1 438	2 733	3 563	936	4 421
Car, truck, or van	103 496	103 496	103 496	1 848	1 577	1 283	2 338	3 213	834	2 808
Drove alone	85 576	85 576	85 576	1 496	1 357	991	1 805	2 536	661	2 086
Carpooled	17 920	17 920	17 920	352	220	292	533	677	173	722
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3 037	3 037	3 037	54	23	26	54	86	16	105
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 674	2 674	2 674	54	23	26	54	86	16	95
Subway or elevated railroad or ferryboat	33	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Walked	5 201	5 201	5 201	53	43	75	98	40	-	1 132
Other means	3 936	3 936	3 936	56	36	13	123	141	65	155
Worked at home	3 572	3 572	3 572	78	102	41	120	83	21	221
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.3	18.3	34.1	28.3	24.9	26.2	29.7	37.0	10.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6 713	6 713	6 713	125	180	101	196	191	49	1 651
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	19 793	19 793	19 793	621	363	328	634	1 273	366	625
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	41 221	41 221	41 221	627	478	382	811	972	216	726
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	19 827	19 827	19 827	274	296	260	322	478	132	539
All other times	28 116	28 116	28 116	364	362	326	650	566	152	659
Worked in MSA of residence	114 015	114 015	114 015	1 949	1 663	1 388	2 606	3 403	846	4 177
Anchorage city	114 015	114 015	114 015	1 949	1 663	1 388	2 606	3 403	846	4 177
Worked outside MSA of residence	5 227	5 227	5 227	140	118	50	127	160	90	244
Palmer city	103	103	103	37	4	-	-	-	5	-
Wasilla city	138	138	138	21	36	5	18	10	6	-
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	102	102	102	5	10	-	6	-	-	-
Kenai city	54	54	54	8	5	-	5	-	-	-
Seward city	87	87	87	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	335	335	335	6	11	-	-	34	10	-
Cordova city	42	42	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valdez city	80	80	80	7	-	-	-	8	-	-
Remainder of Valdez-Cordova Census Area	150	150	150	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Juneau city	158	158	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairbanks city	73	73	73	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	88	88	88	-	8	-	-	-	-	49
Barrow city	59	59	59	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Remainder of North Slope Borough	2 235	2 235	2 235	23	32	5	51	68	49	-
Bethel Census Area	27	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Alaska	862	862	862	28	4	24	19	34	14	117
Worked elsewhere	634	634	634	-	8	10	-	6	6	78



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	7 118	1 873	—	5 425	3 822	3 562	4 216	5 680	3 100	3 552
Native	6 883	1 385	—	4 886	3 729	3 376	4 103	5 339	2 969	3 141
Foreign born	235	488	—	539	93	186	113	341	131	411
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	10	123	—	111	8	—	24	36	26	86
Persons 5 years and over	6 175	1 695	—	4 769	3 453	3 126	3 732	5 107	2 775	3 223
In linguistically isolated households	20	215	—	300	8	—	24	55	59	204
Speak a language other than English	412	539	—	941	239	282	293	565	365	602
Do not speak English "very well"	141	353	—	504	51	91	50	191	139	340
Speak Spanish	156	35	—	259	166	98	162	235	116	251
Do not speak English "very well"	67	35	—	107	43	36	15	78	16	178
Linguistically isolated	20	16	—	45	—	—	—	8	—	120
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	131	254	—	207	21	45	17	169	121	165
Do not speak English "very well"	56	194	—	150	—	42	—	82	82	89
Linguistically isolated	—	99	—	60	—	—	—	37	50	15
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 441	517	—	1 216	1 029	872	1 096	1 534	722	828
Preprimary school	184	4	—	99	64	66	115	34	73	59
Public school	128	4	—	83	41	50	80	12	29	40
Elementary or high school	1 532	312	—	793	724	547	647	927	353	532
Public school	1 524	307	—	759	705	497	643	912	353	461
College	725	201	—	324	241	259	334	573	296	237
Public college	584	145	—	224	209	233	287	443	236	178
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 899	1 186	—	3 094	2 186	1 846	2 355	3 236	1 845	2 168
Less than 9th grade	26	161	—	230	53	68	84	165	104	200
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	122	82	—	501	299	122	323	382	164	374
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	713	344	—	1 081	749	647	797	1 215	511	730
Some college, no degree	1 226	331	—	846	570	618	773	779	549	530
Associate degree	279	87	—	202	195	111	113	231	171	132
Bachelor's degree	325	123	—	163	271	220	184	344	255	121
Graduate or professional degree	208	58	—	71	49	60	81	120	91	81
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.9	79.5	—	76.4	83.9	89.7	82.7	83.1	85.5	73.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.4	15.3	—	7.6	14.6	15.2	11.3	14.3	18.8	9.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	416	337	—	684	384	410	535	560	498	715
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 898	1 795	—	1 886	1 419	1 247	1 369	1 538	1 205	1 569
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 103	1 702	—	1 575	1 952	2 134	2 017	2 528	1 520	1 952
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	6 175	1 695	—	4 769	3 453	3 126	3 732	5 107	2 775	3 223
Same house	584	528	—	938	1 362	832	1 105	1 882	674	890
Different house in United States	5 348	1 041	—	3 691	2 047	2 213	2 518	3 168	2 050	2 208
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	290	538	—	2 222	1 211	1 059	1 224	1 759	1 084	1 224
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	3 848	317	—	520	587	802	845	972	497	421
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 210	186	—	949	249	352	449	437	469	563
Abroad	243	126	—	140	44	81	109	57	51	125
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	7 118	1 873	—	5 425	3 822	3 562	4 216	5 680	3 100	3 552
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 847	370	—	1 130	2 377	1 550	2 068	2 504	1 375	1 650
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	3 772	821	—	2 240	2 152	1 908	2 016	2 774	1 680	1 109
Car, truck, or van	3 222	689	—	1 683	1 982	1 706	1 779	2 476	1 491	843
Drove alone	2 425	543	—	1 146	1 607	1 338	1 510	1 988	1 235	704
Carpooled	797	146	—	537	375	368	269	488	256	139
Public transportation (including taxicab)	132	58	—	229	82	52	53	98	54	122
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	128	50	—	220	82	46	53	76	40	107
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Walked	302	34	—	195	26	40	132	95	42	80
Other means	12	27	—	77	47	77	31	47	61	24
Worked at home	104	13	—	56	15	33	21	58	32	40
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.16	1.12	—	1.20	1.11	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.1	16.5	—	17.1	18.0	16.9	17.3	15.7	19.0	14.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	160	49	—	96	120	201	195	207	121	36
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 149	169	—	262	399	332	432	329	360	133
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 254	200	—	632	703	600	535	830	502	355
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	242	142	—	368	267	232	220	430	247	176
All other times	863	248	—	826	648	510	613	920	418	369
Worked in MSA of residence	3 744	789	—	2 185	2 069	1 835	1 946	2 686	1 602	1 090
Anchorage city	3 744	789	—	2 185	2 069	1 835	1 946	2 686	1 602	1 090
Worked outside MSA of residence	28	32	—	55	83	73	70	88	78	19
Palmer city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasilla city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenai city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Seward city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Cordova city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez city	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Valdez-Cordova Census Area	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Juneau city	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
Fairbanks city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Barrow city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Remainder of North Slope Borough	—	11	—	10	45	47	7	22	41	8
Bethel Census Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alaska	15	—	—	16	5	10	20	—	18	6
Worked elsewhere	13	—	—	16	15	10	35	35	5	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 803	3 183	788	3 736	3 278	4 878	5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537
Native	2 278	3 017	729	3 441	3 093	4 491	4 903	3 354	3 779	5 215
Foreign born	525	166	59	295	185	387	361	200	316	322
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	131	63	5	9	43	75	20	—	15	40
Persons 5 years and over	2 568	2 881	778	3 575	3 045	4 511	4 916	3 252	3 811	5 008
In linguistically isolated households	268	104	13	9	101	128	58	—	39	97
Speak a language other than English	671	403	93	226	222	704	542	312	350	654
Do not speak English "very well"	339	148	18	49	121	316	176	135	127	168
Speak Spanish	80	137	8	17	48	129	142	132	106	108
Do not speak English "very well"	18	54	8	—	12	62	41	62	32	29
Linguistically isolated	30	44	8	—	—	23	—	—	9	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	428	77	—	47	109	319	196	102	123	179
Do not speak English "very well"	279	38	—	16	101	189	99	60	38	111
Linguistically isolated	187	27	—	—	101	56	58	—	18	97
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	652	416	129	774	1 011	1 095	1 600	1 095	1 452	1 402
Preprimary school	25	18	3	74	64	75	94	123	55	59
Public school	13	18	—	54	21	49	63	73	19	45
Elementary or high school	352	171	46	356	656	584	732	647	818	822
Public school	346	171	35	356	614	584	684	647	783	780
College	275	227	80	344	291	436	774	325	579	521
Public college	234	173	56	237	191	415	652	262	409	427
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 928	2 223	666	3 013	2 241	3 293	3 665	2 234	2 305	3 489
Less than 9th grade	158	123	16	66	38	85	101	44	32	30
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	221	243	61	146	70	294	200	164	162	116
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	366	642	211	514	249	829	555	556	491	822
Some college, no degree	548	581	219	735	534	941	900	667	516	1 265
Associate degree	130	224	12	145	101	305	247	245	197	265
Bachelor's degree	361	274	89	784	623	522	1 016	277	575	517
Graduate or professional degree	144	136	58	623	626	317	646	281	332	424
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.3	83.5	88.4	93.0	95.2	88.5	91.8	90.7	91.6	95.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	18.4	22.1	46.7	55.7	25.5	45.3	25.0	39.3	27.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	244	656	—	74	—	599	190	258	174	295
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 143	760	1 569	552	1 155	943	881	1 423	1 298	1 112
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 536	1 594	1 300	994	1 720	1 708	1 764	1 676	1 941	1 437
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 568	2 881	778	3 575	3 045	4 511	4 916	3 252	3 811	5 008
Same house	736	597	227	1 632	1 660	1 389	2 680	1 565	1 208	1 689
Different house in United States	1 612	2 163	538	1 889	1 318	3 095	2 072	1 618	2 491	3 232
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	760	1 146	302	1 003	762	1 903	1 201	1 053	1 178	1 917
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	415	517	98	663	302	650	502	271	635	627
Not in an MSA/PMSA	437	500	138	223	254	542	369	294	678	688
Abroad	220	121	13	54	67	27	164	69	112	87
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 803	3 183	788	3 736	3 278	4 878	5 264	3 554	4 095	5 537
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	894	540	146	1 757	2 835	1 370	4 022	2 905	2 276	3 887
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 400	1 720	366	1 988	1 729	2 733	2 676	1 728	2 112	3 348
Car, truck, or van	1 208	1 255	112	1 572	1 577	2 145	2 403	1 570	1 811	3 084
Drove alone	1 038	1 048	105	1 332	1 407	1 736	2 040	1 390	1 533	2 442
Carpooled	170	207	7	240	170	409	363	180	278	642
Public transportation (including taxicab)	58	70	27	36	31	136	17	50	30	70
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	47	70	19	36	23	113	17	44	30	62
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	268	176	242	48	231	62	19	158	72
Other means	17	76	34	41	17	79	88	32	59	44
Worked at home	72	51	17	97	56	142	106	57	54	78
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.10	1.03	1.08	1.06	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.1	13.8	17.9	13.3	13.8	13.8	14.0	16.8	15.9	17.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	77	72	—	51	18	53	63	33	110	70
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	112	235	7	172	97	330	182	306	336	474
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	441	567	111	809	655	711	1 138	665	637	1 511
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	324	210	103	565	458	496	641	287	446	597
All other times	374	585	128	294	445	1 001	546	380	529	618
Worked in MSA of residence	1 350	1 638	353	1 939	1 711	2 642	2 559	1 704	2 030	3 284
Anchorage city	1 350	1 638	353	1 939	1 711	2 642	2 559	1 704	2 030	3 284
Worked outside MSA of residence	50	82	13	49	18	91	117	24	82	64
Palmer city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Wasilla city	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Kenai city	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Seward city	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	—	—	—	9	—	15	—	—	—	—
Cordova city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Valdez-Cordova Census Area	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	—	—	—
Juneau city	—	20	—	8	—	—	9	7	12	—
Fairbanks city	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of North Slope Borough	19	29	7	9	12	33	24	5	13	16
Bethel Census Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Alaska	—	33	6	7	—	22	27	6	39	14
Worked elsewhere	20	—	—	8	—	—	18	6	18	17

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238	3 498	4 062	2 928
Native	4 749	4 835	5 013	3 210	3 269	3 394	2 840	3 256	3 630	2 638
Foreign born	356	121	172	203	146	501	398	242	432	290
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	16	—	16	21	4	72	50	17	41	77
Persons 5 years and over	4 665	4 474	4 635	3 110	3 088	3 514	2 947	3 224	3 707	2 663
In linguistically isolated households	28	—	32	32	14	177	142	17	205	136
Speak a language other than English	472	251	238	279	246	645	542	389	527	435
Do not speak English "very well"	127	62	88	95	71	212	227	126	270	221
Speak Spanish	106	79	62	131	69	154	127	124	29	95
Do not speak English "very well"	31	—	17	63	5	52	31	39	5	52
Linguistically isolated	8	—	—	24	—	69	—	—	12	41
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	211	85	67	63	70	251	347	192	389	238
Do not speak English "very well"	86	40	26	30	57	91	182	76	229	116
Linguistically isolated	18	—	—	8	14	47	136	17	166	80
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 476	1 383	1 671	887	865	635	672	771	1 177	583
Preprimary school	90	89	116	45	21	56	39	40	83	52
Public school	56	28	73	9	14	50	27	31	39	41
Elementary or high school	1 114	972	1 047	512	404	330	413	433	703	369
Public school	1 045	906	980	479	404	330	405	420	698	369
College	272	322	508	330	440	249	220	298	391	162
Public college	240	205	400	269	343	221	173	209	332	142
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	3 090	2 863	3 140	2 057	2 028	2 456	2 159	2 323	2 551	1 914
Less than 9th grade	76	42	40	47	70	177	153	126	108	57
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	212	248	97	128	140	184	221	162	81	138
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	814	736	723	520	543	801	779	782	682	561
Same college, no degree	848	1 049	988	719	662	618	583	620	672	612
Associate degree	263	209	279	117	206	207	197	221	177	159
Bachelor's degree	508	335	659	339	307	327	164	285	541	245
Graduate or professional degree	369	244	354	187	100	142	62	127	290	142
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.7	89.9	95.6	91.5	89.6	85.3	82.7	87.6	92.6	89.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.4	20.2	32.3	25.6	20.1	19.1	10.5	17.7	32.6	20.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	334	587	238	532	568	530	241	429	97	469
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 345	1 535	1 398	1 212	1 225	878	1 174	868	1 111	1 086
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 721	2 037	1 786	1 612	1 970	1 885	1 915	1 524	1 390	1 294
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 665	4 474	4 635	3 110	3 088	3 514	2 947	3 224	3 707	2 663
Same house	1 993	1 923	2 107	1 245	820	705	918	1 018	1 257	787
Different house in United States	2 564	2 482	2 394	1 834	2 122	2 651	1 905	2 139	2 375	1 817
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 398	1 377	1 152	921	1 175	1 543	1 226	1 345	1 494	1 229
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	887	641	817	493	503	611	318	275	403	238
Not in an MSA/PMSA	279	464	425	420	444	497	361	519	478	350
Abroad	108	69	134	31	146	158	124	67	75	59
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	5 105	4 956	5 185	3 413	3 415	3 895	3 238	3 498	4 062	2 928
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 187	4 223	4 701	1 939	1 219	958	1 338	1 464	3 123	1 274
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 662	2 652	2 885	1 903	2 002	2 082	1 692	1 952	2 345	1 697
Car, truck, or van	2 487	2 364	2 651	1 678	1 707	1 681	1 385	1 639	2 117	1 465
Drive alone	2 189	1 967	2 208	1 419	1 484	1 363	1 033	1 404	1 791	1 188
Carpooled	298	397	443	259	223	318	352	235	326	277
Public transportation (including taxicab)	14	90	16	67	77	74	92	140	28	34
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	10	78	16	67	66	52	68	101	28	34
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	26	36	15	70	80	194	122	58	52	59
Other means	68	75	127	45	101	71	66	62	78	95
Worked at home	67	87	76	43	37	62	27	53	70	44
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	19.3	19.2	17.2	16.5	15.1	17.8	15.6	16.9	17.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	95	129	168	35	110	93	44	74	105	44
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	503	577	493	263	313	268	217	222	242	181
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	883	993	1 082	764	583	597	500	736	882	670
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	476	305	521	325	422	355	283	342	492	375
All other times	638	561	545	473	537	707	621	525	554	383
Worked in MSA of residence	2 577	2 567	2 784	1 819	1 944	2 012	1 615	1 870	2 245	1 583
Anchorage city	2 577	2 567	2 784	1 819	1 944	2 012	1 615	1 870	2 245	1 583
Worked outside MSA of residence	85	85	101	84	58	70	77	82	100	114
Palmer city	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasilla city	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	—	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenai city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Seward city	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	—	—	—	—	6	—	16	—	10	8
Cardava city	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	16	—	—
Valdez city	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Valdez-Cardava Census Area	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Juneau city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Fairbanks city	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Barrow city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Remainder of North Slope Borough	51	50	55	65	13	44	31	26	50	82
Bethel Census Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alaska	9	11	7	5	12	—	15	21	—	15
Worked elsewhere	4	—	16	5	5	—	10	11	13	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability—see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 812	4 454	3 378	2 886	3 114	4 271	7 543
Native	3 855	4 161	6 618	2 727	4 171	3 139	2 694	2 935	4 114	7 052
Foreign born	324	211	443	85	283	239	192	179	157	491
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	49	38	50	4	30	34	24	20	—	43
Persons 5 years and over	3 848	3 929	6 356	2 587	4 081	3 108	2 612	2 764	3 775	6 931
In linguistically isolated households	173	111	115	9	74	53	83	67	—	114
Speak a language other than English	406	339	691	130	394	311	240	226	219	508
Do not speak English "very well"	194	135	275	24	129	81	139	108	49	254
Speak Spanish	21	73	166	28	90	115	43	79	62	128
Do not speak English "very well"	—	13	67	—	38	30	20	36	—	39
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	35	20	12	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	256	121	415	32	218	106	124	118	98	162
Do not speak English "very well"	149	84	190	8	74	24	97	72	35	127
Linguistically isolated	127	92	92	—	39	24	71	67	—	89
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 228	1 257	2 061	797	1 165	738	671	978	1 477	2 249
Preprimary school	88	95	102	36	120	57	29	103	155	128
Public school	80	45	46	22	75	27	22	49	84	43
Elementary or high school	825	828	1 391	468	698	402	489	624	966	1 693
Public school	801	804	1 346	453	636	381	443	528	870	1 643
College	315	334	568	293	347	279	153	251	356	428
Public college	236	274	512	262	311	216	122	210	304	341
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 665	2 650	4 191	1 760	2 864	2 262	1 778	1 857	2 411	4 627
Less than 9th grade	44	97	101	18	39	29	70	44	35	65
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	118	196	252	115	195	145	105	140	128	308
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	688	614	1 361	521	837	590	388	388	657	960
Some college, no degree	715	880	1 297	553	844	672	526	713	732	1 500
Associate degree	190	194	304	131	201	273	136	199	300	425
Bachelor's degree	540	541	625	295	551	415	236	285	399	1 004
Graduate or professional degree	370	128	251	127	197	138	111	88	160	365
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.9	88.9	91.6	92.4	91.8	92.3	90.2	90.1	93.2	91.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.1	25.2	20.9	24.0	26.1	24.4	19.5	20.1	23.2	29.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	115	353	401	161	429	333	654	195	174	355
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 431	1 424	1 353	1 368	1 157	1 235	928	1 401	1 430	1 294
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 660	1 459	1 846	1 952	1 813	1 358	1 812	1 630	2 095	1 655
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 848	3 929	6 356	2 587	4 081	3 108	2 612	2 764	3 775	6 931
Same house	2 056	1 528	2 117	1 292	2 140	868	907	1 154	1 343	3 388
Different house in United States	1 726	2 376	4 053	1 284	1 908	2 206	1 620	1 550	2 396	3 365
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 143	1 612	2 520	754	1 148	1 357	1 096	958	1 656	2 198
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	310	386	729	219	395	537	188	334	423	642
Not in an MSA/PMSA	273	378	804	311	365	312	336	258	317	525
Abroad	66	25	186	11	33	34	85	60	36	178
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	4 179	4 372	7 061	2 812	4 454	3 378	2 886	3 114	4 271	7 543
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 503	2 751	4 431	2 062	3 501	1 346	1 481	2 767	3 622	6 151
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 318	2 404	3 632	1 554	2 523	2 026	1 572	1 724	2 195	4 138
Car, truck, or van	2 146	2 197	3 277	1 371	2 284	1 737	1 301	1 592	2 045	3 681
Drive alone	1 785	1 878	2 683	1 264	2 016	1 516	1 107	1 290	1 690	3 130
Carpooled	361	319	594	107	268	221	194	302	355	551
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	18	70	24	48	32	88	33	7	57
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	12	70	24	34	27	79	33	7	32
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Walked	14	62	52	79	7	75	30	—	51	53
Other means	66	48	163	50	102	77	88	51	64	181
Worked at home	82	79	70	30	82	105	65	48	28	166
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	15.6	19.4	14.5	16.6	16.6	18.0	16.0	18.9	20.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	51	122	172	39	103	83	56	75	84	172
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	285	425	415	243	327	304	236	285	384	666
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 105	803	1 491	628	1 016	653	472	665	884	1 610
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	351	369	607	316	356	370	339	254	347	674
All other times	444	606	877	298	639	511	404	397	468	850
Worked in MSA of residence	2 220	2 334	3 423	1 528	2 354	1 880	1 494	1 656	2 090	3 861
Anchorage city	2 220	2 334	3 423	1 528	2 354	1 880	1 494	1 656	2 090	3 861
Worked outside MSA of residence	98	70	209	26	169	146	78	68	105	277
Palmer city	16	—	13	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Wasilla city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	24
Kenai city	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	6	—	66	—	5	—	8	—	12	16
Cordova city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Valdez city	20	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	11
Remainder of Valdez-Cordova Census Area	—	—	7	—	10	12	7	—	3	11
Juneau city	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	6	—
Fairbanks city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of North Slope Borough	37	38	84	19	65	79	40	31	37	177
Bethel Census Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Remainder of Alaska	—	16	9	—	30	25	—	37	15	20
Worked elsewhere	13	—	22	7	24	18	15	—	27	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	4 837	4 854	3 563	4 476	4 226	4 070	3 860	2 554	1 366
Native	4 437	4 610	3 488	4 287	4 106	3 830	3 735	2 460	1 342
Foreign born	400	244	75	189	120	240	125	94	24
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	18	8	25	16	—	19	—	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 438	4 279	3 251	4 146	3 946	3 738	3 565	2 339	1 255
In linguistically isolated households	64	22	25	35	—	66	—	21	—
Speak a language other than English	470	463	174	189	193	195	114	178	18
Do not speak English "very well"	158	171	51	89	54	81	23	44	18
Speak Spanish	60	83	62	47	63	35	26	70	7
Do not speak English "very well"	7	10	8	6	19	13	12	12	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	186	228	27	49	60	77	20	27	—
Do not speak English "very well"	122	113	17	49	6	57	5	6	—
Linguistically isolated	64	22	17	29	—	57	—	6	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 493	1 305	942	1 472	1 451	1 462	1 284	724	356
Preprimary school	124	79	43	138	111	175	103	62	18
Public school	41	57	24	61	—	92	46	37	12
Elementary or high school	1 001	923	523	966	989	1 014	893	488	198
Public school	960	888	511	872	917	913	787	467	193
College	368	303	376	368	351	273	288	174	140
Public college	314	269	308	268	276	214	238	143	113
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 127	2 822	2 201	2 860	2 635	2 410	2 369	1 680	938
Less than 9th grade	59	86	6	49	15	34	40	20	4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	89	283	115	179	32	66	68	36	48
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	670	764	626	626	323	325	366	208	166
Some college, no degree	957	957	627	691	685	487	764	372	336
Associate degree	267	283	230	289	162	203	247	154	66
Bachelor's degree	722	320	447	618	741	779	502	501	245
Graduate or professional degree	363	129	150	408	677	516	382	389	73
Percent high school graduate or higher	95.3	86.9	94.5	92.0	98.2	95.9	95.4	96.7	94.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.7	15.9	27.1	35.9	53.8	53.7	37.3	53.0	33.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	43	293	255	102	—	117	27	909	67
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 459	1 349	1 325	1 181	1 200	1 456	1 293	1 350	1 264
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 877	1 854	1 401	1 927	1 763	1 859	2 017	1 554	1 673
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 438	4 279	3 251	4 146	3 946	3 738	3 565	2 339	1 255
Same house	1 995	1 808	732	2 183	2 384	1 768	2 072	1 170	608
Different house in United States	2 324	2 409	2 502	1 924	1 532	1 819	1 456	1 035	647
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 364	1 468	1 455	1 048	943	704	939	595	407
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	500	351	523	506	435	771	320	324	115
Not in an MSA/PMSA	460	590	524	370	154	344	197	116	125
Abroad	119	62	17	39	30	151	37	134	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	4 837	4 854	3 563	4 476	3 739	4 070	3 860	2 199	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 826	3 542	2 138	2 761	1 585	3 904	1 217	1 127	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	487	—	—	355	1 366
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	140	774
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 596	2 469	2 234	2 352	2 158	2 043	2 007	1 361	831
Car, truck, or van	2 359	2 200	2 084	2 107	1 944	1 776	1 816	1 265	631
Drove alone	2 073	1 838	1 654	1 766	1 503	1 543	1 493	1 071	484
Carpooled	286	362	430	341	194	233	323	194	147
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	63	29	42	13	43	36	11	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	51	29	35	13	34	32	11	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	48	36	32	34	46	20	22	20	100
Other means	76	100	81	68	102	132	90	57	73
Worked at home	101	70	8	101	53	72	43	8	27
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.11	1.09	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	19.2	17.5	18.8	21.8	19.9	20.8	24.5	27.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	88	120	52	71	68	42	69	51	73
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	336	385	313	452	363	272	370	289	138
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 086	872	1 010	890	923	942	797	471	145
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	399	387	365	403	371	371	408	277	215
All other times	586	635	486	435	380	344	320	265	233
Worked in MSA of residence	2 449	2 344	2 109	2 219	2 021	1 885	1 908	1 309	727
Anchorage city	2 449	2 344	2 109	2 219	2 021	1 885	1 908	1 309	727
Worked outside MSA of residence	147	125	125	133	137	158	99	52	104
Palmer city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasilla city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Matanuska-Susitna Borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenai city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward city	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	11
Remainder of Kenai Peninsula Borough	15	10	31	—	—	14	—	—	16
Cordova city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Remainder of Valdez-Cordova Census Area	—	13	18	6	6	—	—	8	—
Juneau city	7	—	—	—	12	10	—	14	—
Fairbanks city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fairbanks North Star Borough	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow city	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of North Slope Borough	55	60	69	79	91	95	55	7	64
Bethel Census Area	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—
Remainder of Alaska	22	16	7	17	18	19	24	8	—
Worked elsewhere	20	19	—	12	10	20	16	15	8

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough							
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	166 288	166 288	166 288	2 850	2 908	1 865	3 762	4 501	1 535	5 308	
In labor force	130 287	130 287	130 287	2 277	1 975	1 552	2 964	3 744	957	4 616	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.4	78.4	78.4	79.9	67.9	83.2	78.8	83.2	62.3	87.0	
Civilian labor force	119 663	119 663	119 663	2 126	1 918	1 371	2 770	3 320	932	1 427	
Employed	111 242	111 242	111 242	1 964	1 778	1 284	2 636	3 211	911	1 283	
Unemployed	8 421	8 421	8 421	162	140	87	134	109	21	144	
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.3	6.3	4.8	3.3	2.3	10.1	
Not in labor force	36 001	36 001	36 001	573	933	313	798	757	578	692	
Institutionalized persons	1 594	1 594	1 594	—	—	—	—	—	282	—	
Enrolled in school	8 163	8 163	8 163	141	161	72	201	307	75	122	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	6 345	6 345	6 345	71	181	72	76	9	60	—	
Females 16 years and over	80 913	80 913	80 913	1 357	1 425	970	1 783	2 180	645	1 930	
In labor force	56 592	56 592	56 592	938	823	745	1 268	1 620	383	1 284	
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.9	69.9	69.9	69.1	57.8	76.8	71.1	74.3	59.4	66.5	
Civilian labor force	55 317	55 317	55 317	925	823	718	1 246	1 572	378	1 021	
Employed	52 093	52 093	52 093	881	763	678	1 193	1 522	378	910	
Unemployed	3 224	3 224	3 224	44	60	40	53	50	—	111	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.8	7.3	5.6	4.3	3.2	—	10.9	
With own children under 6 years	18 040	18 040	18 040	356	355	273	393	584	141	1 036	
In labor force	10 745	10 745	10 745	218	166	188	239	434	69	549	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 614	15 614	15 614	351	304	242	513	624	125	396	
In labor force	12 495	12 495	12 495	287	236	231	433	484	81	315	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	24 940	24 940	24 940	493	472	380	524	766	238	1 555	
All parents present in household in labor force	14 292	14 292	14 292	259	188	232	315	534	90	808	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	38 599	38 599	38 599	911	894	521	1 378	1 548	425	1 192	
All parents present in household in labor force	27 710	27 710	27 710	632	575	468	1 016	1 170	197	780	
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 303	12 303	12 303	227	213	147	349	434	77	426	
Not enrolled in school	3 186	3 186	3 186	39	16	56	65	60	16	276	
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 146	1 146	1 146	21	10	29	38	33	10	19	
Not high school graduate	1 232	1 232	1 232	12	—	31	27	33	10	8	
Employed	524	524	524	12	—	8	5	—	—	—	
Unemployed	247	247	247	—	—	8	—	33	—	—	
Not in labor force	453	453	453	—	—	15	22	—	10	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	111 242	111 242	111 242	1 964	1 778	1 284	2 636	3 211	911	1 283	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	17 454	17 454	17 454	338	281	214	433	444	140	116	
Professional specialty occupations	18 517	18 517	18 517	328	333	156	447	665	296	72	
Technicians and related support occupations	5 738	5 738	5 738	153	148	78	183	256	52	25	
Sales occupations	12 547	12 547	12 547	228	178	109	284	353	66	171	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	20 733	20 733	20 733	264	206	296	423	686	85	391	
Private household occupations	337	337	337	6	10	—	5	7	—	—	
Protective service occupations	2 127	2 127	2 127	54	35	24	59	41	31	50	
Service occupations, except protective and household	12 934	12 934	12 934	145	209	199	330	245	69	336	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 117	1 117	1 117	13	20	9	12	—	26	5	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 621	10 621	10 621	287	213	128	257	326	96	59	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 116	2 116	2 116	31	40	24	49	64	10	10	
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 326	3 326	3 326	65	57	18	65	74	23	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 675	3 675	3 675	52	48	29	89	50	17	48	
Construction	6 307	6 307	6 307	182	136	81	150	191	57	38	
Manufacturing	4 006	4 006	4 006	37	57	21	102	135	46	33	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	12 646	12 646	12 646	186	241	92	204	296	86	21	
Wholesale and retail trade	23 061	23 061	23 061	401	285	288	525	526	122	316	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7 135	7 135	7 135	76	27	99	143	227	26	139	
Business and repair services	5 910	5 910	5 910	84	106	52	76	80	37	79	
Professional and related services	26 561	26 561	26 561	486	466	327	676	836	250	303	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	111 242	111 242	111 242	1 964	1 778	1 284	2 636	3 211	911	1 283	
Private wage and salary workers	74 971	74 971	74 971	1 149	1 038	768	1 505	2 083	537	669	
Government workers	27 584	27 584	27 584	633	533	454	927	998	318	549	
Local government workers	7 657	7 657	7 657	171	159	110	199	207	114	17	
Self-employed workers	8 356	8 356	8 356	174	198	62	191	121	56	65	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	140 687	140 687	140 687	2 416	2 241	1 613	3 206	4 033	1 124	4 703	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	117 440	117 440	117 440	2 036	1 680	1 316	2 568	3 452	985	4 061	
50 to 52 weeks	75 740	75 740	75 740	1 364	1 035	887	1 710	2 572	655	3 076	
40 to 49 weeks	15 377	15 377	15 377	240	184	164	353	302	130	406	
27 to 39 weeks	9 164	9 164	9 164	177	121	96	129	193	68	148	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	9 855	9 855	9 855	130	202	159	243	225	60	246	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	146 328	146 328	146 328	2 600	2 656	1 612	3 468	4 048	1 168	2 119	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 759	3 759	3 759	40	47	33	65	31	22	9	
With a mobility limitation	1 919	1 919	1 919	26	42	26	42	7	16	—	
In labor force	737	737	737	6	—	21	12	—	10	—	
With a self-care limitation	2 633	2 633	2 633	14	22	28	27	24	22	9	
With a work disability	9 755	9 755	9 755	208	191	101	284	218	66	61	
In labor force	5 606	5 606	5 606	139	76	85	214	147	42	37	
Prevented from working	2 893	2 893	2 893	41	85	—	38	37	18	10	
No work disability	136 573	136 573	136 573	2 392	2 465	1 511	3 184	3 830	1 102	2 058	
In labor force	112 733	112 733	112 733	1 959	1 828	1 286	2 532	3 153	890	1 390	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7 742	7 742	7 742	99	195	72	100	29	60	—	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 368	1 368	1 368	3	54	33	20	—	13	—	
With a mobility limitation	1 125	1 125	1 125	3	38	33	20	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	847	847	847	3	48	8	12	—	13	—	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	2 875	2 875	2 875	33	78	35	45	15	16	6	
Mean family income (dollars)	22 746	22 746	22 746	15 524	33 043	14 156	15 850	17 360	24 338	—	
1 worker	14 629	14 629	14 629	291	298	198	344	299	150	520	
Mean family income (dollars)	43 150	43 150	43 150	45 956	40 645	22 991	43 747	47 612	55 048	22 107	
2 or more workers	40 015	40 015	40 015	831	700	470	1 039	1 531	295	1 233	
Mean family income (dollars)	66 777	66 777	66 777	78 716	59 700	54 316	69 723	70 868	80 746	29 610	



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	4 518	1 367	—	3 985	2 783	2 627	3 100	4 167	2 396	2 701
In labor force	3 921	964	—	2 763	2 351	2 119	2 244	3 128	1 958	1 494
Percent of persons 16 years and over	86.8	70.5	—	69.3	84.5	80.7	72.4	75.1	81.7	55.3
Civilian labor force	1 530	937	—	2 733	2 197	1 749	1 908	2 918	1 843	1 488
Employed	1 461	820	—	2 271	2 055	1 592	1 690	2 611	1 634	1 163
Unemployed	69	117	—	462	142	157	218	307	209	325
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	12.5	—	16.9	6.5	9.0	11.4	10.5	11.3	21.8
Not in labor force	597	403	—	1 222	432	508	856	1 039	438	1 207
Institutionalized persons	38	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—	392
Enrolled in school	176	148	—	206	84	101	152	188	85	102
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	11	42	—	274	64	78	159	194	72	178
Females 16 years and over	1 897	651	—	1 881	1 415	1 301	1 609	2 060	1 235	1 190
In labor force	1 395	412	—	1 090	1 127	960	1 002	1 375	920	655
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.5	63.3	—	57.9	79.6	73.8	62.3	66.7	74.5	55.0
Civilian labor force	1 115	412	—	1 084	1 104	908	927	1 315	912	655
Employed	1 060	377	—	947	1 036	823	830	1 214	825	515
Unemployed	55	35	—	137	68	85	97	101	87	140
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	8.5	—	12.6	6.2	9.4	10.5	7.7	9.5	21.4
With own children under 6 years	836	134	—	468	295	314	404	515	306	287
In labor force	558	60	—	182	215	220	218	253	182	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	437	111	—	285	290	244	213	304	166	161
In labor force	352	101	—	194	224	186	164	215	114	100
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 147	215	—	728	466	499	533	678	357	380
All parents present in household in labor force	741	79	—	292	325	343	276	326	208	211
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 560	317	—	756	652	490	592	867	337	456
All parents present in household in labor force	1 181	232	—	432	506	389	382	512	231	223
Persons 16 to 19 years	426	81	—	290	252	227	225	332	191	132
Not enrolled in school	229	5	—	160	82	74	92	143	123	50
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	5	—	77	25	47	48	68	31	30
Not high school graduate	16	5	—	126	13	29	48	69	21	40
Employed	—	—	—	62	7	—	—	17	14	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	17	—	—
Not in labor force	16	5	—	16	6	22	48	37	7	23
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 461	820	—	2 271	2 055	1 592	1 690	2 611	1 634	1 163
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	170	92	—	263	178	183	207	312	228	117
Professional specialty occupations	174	89	—	120	216	164	145	195	159	96
Technicians and related support occupations	90	24	—	41	65	131	92	99	80	43
Sales occupations	156	103	—	227	160	156	132	368	199	127
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	327	122	—	369	550	318	355	435	330	168
Private household occupations	13	—	—	—	6	13	—	10	18	19
Protective service occupations	20	24	—	84	53	49	91	78	60	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	385	235	—	661	282	232	214	433	231	310
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	6	—	28	—	17	21	25	19	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	98	90	—	215	296	151	256	321	131	89
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	5	—	53	35	44	13	121	41	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	7	—	61	146	54	76	135	82	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	23	—	149	68	80	88	79	56	80
Construction	27	14	—	71	106	58	160	140	89	61
Manufacturing	14	29	—	125	115	65	59	155	54	55
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	74	74	—	255	241	226	153	299	172	139
Wholesale and retail trade	335	189	—	757	464	379	319	686	383	307
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123	37	—	121	81	104	160	83	169	63
Business and repair services	59	71	—	193	116	72	57	212	64	87
Professional and related services	533	181	—	387	427	322	373	576	311	181
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 461	820	—	2 271	2 055	1 592	1 690	2 611	1 634	1 163
Private wage and salary workers	744	564	—	1 695	1 374	1 033	1 093	1 754	1 199	928
Government workers	583	218	—	400	557	485	493	701	372	172
Local government workers	36	31	—	113	128	136	94	222	113	79
Self-employed workers	134	38	—	167	124	68	101	135	63	63
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 083	1 062	—	3 046	2 498	2 265	2 453	3 317	2 056	1 883
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 456	930	—	2 514	2 075	1 871	2 114	2 664	1 643	1 545
50 to 52 weeks	2 600	494	—	1 089	1 352	1 235	1 283	1 498	895	684
40 to 49 weeks	445	158	—	423	322	246	312	410	325	188
27 to 39 weeks	172	99	—	300	125	98	158	320	135	246
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	245	69	—	243	191	149	138	328	200	114
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 078	1 278	—	3 651	2 556	2 169	2 452	3 732	2 174	2 114
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	84	—	345	115	29	32	107	56	136
With a mobility limitation	11	59	—	76	37	13	9	71	29	109
In labor force	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	17	13	18
With a self-care limitation	26	64	—	305	83	25	32	65	37	64
With a work disability	96	139	—	401	255	172	256	338	244	343
In labor force	42	60	—	157	149	114	164	112	183	101
Prevented from working	31	47	—	202	69	26	78	117	43	191
No work disability	1 982	1 139	—	3 250	2 301	1 997	2 196	3 394	1 930	1 771
In labor force	1 488	857	—	2 546	2 039	1 625	1 713	2 785	1 625	1 376
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11	62	—	304	73	88	200	225	107	189
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	96	6	12	33	45	23	47
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	75	6	4	33	28	14	31
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	59	6	8	11	17	13	36
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	36	—	239	47	63	89	124	86	132
Mean family income (dollars)	—	6 325	—	14 460	11 717	16 024	15 031	18 241	10 776	19 367
1 worker	355	186	—	426	196	206	321	456	227	311
Mean family income (dollars)	23 063	30 322	—	17 423	27 518	34 797	26 258	23 477	26 036	20 405
2 or more workers	1 227	168	—	601	745	685	659	841	443	295
Mean family income (dollars)	35 095	56 119	—	46 720	58 095	58 342	41 266	47 139	48 847	47 357



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 258	2 696	761	3 244	2 479	3 951	4 223	2 585	3 190	4 269
In labor force	1 550	2 028	428	2 066	1 843	2 992	2 935	1 881	2 323	3 536
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.6	75.2	56.2	63.7	74.3	75.7	69.5	72.8	72.8	82.8
Civilian labor force	1 491	1 958	428	1 982	1 843	2 963	2 880	1 815	2 192	3 294
Employed	1 357	1 695	380	1 926	1 774	2 735	2 687	1 713	2 085	3 134
Unemployed	134	263	48	56	69	228	193	102	107	160
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	13.4	11.2	2.8	3.7	7.7	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	708	668	333	1 178	636	959	1 288	704	867	733
Institutionalized persons	—	—	186	198	—	3	4	31	133	—
Enrolled in school	100	51	—	192	108	175	401	139	271	232
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	270	173	75	446	197	205	305	186	133	118
Females 16 years and over	1 194	1 228	305	1 708	1 298	1 798	2 255	1 328	1 563	2 168
In labor force	720	785	159	957	875	1 196	1 421	846	1 042	1 644
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.3	63.9	52.1	56.0	67.4	66.5	63.0	63.7	66.7	75.8
Civilian labor force	714	777	159	920	875	1 196	1 413	843	1 017	1 620
Employed	641	709	154	886	845	1 121	1 327	820	976	1 549
Unemployed	73	68	5	34	30	75	86	23	41	71
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	8.8	3.1	3.7	3.4	6.3	6.1	2.7	4.0	4.4
With own children under 6 years	211	197	13	128	202	279	342	273	317	370
In labor force	152	95	7	73	126	92	205	160	175	203
With own children 6 to 17 years only	123	99	6	169	265	231	361	238	257	384
In labor force	94	59	6	158	209	159	331	187	223	367
Owne children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	250	298	10	194	254	391	402	395	373	621
All parents present in household in labor force	161	157	7	96	125	102	258	221	212	375
Owne children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	325	161	22	356	612	577	746	529	599	808
All parents present in household in labor force	226	66	6	316	484	321	573	366	482	714
Persons 16 to 19 years	121	100	42	78	169	229	295	187	488	380
Not enrolled in school	40	19	7	22	113	34	47	103	87	87
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	10	10	—	6	47	27	24	40	22
Not high school graduate	15	20	19	—	14	70	27	36	35	45
Employed	—	20	9	—	8	44	—	18	18	35
Unemployed	—	—	10	—	—	17	—	5	—	—
Not in labor force	15	—	—	—	6	9	27	13	17	10
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 357	1 695	380	1 926	1 774	2 735	2 687	1 713	2 085	3 134
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	226	174	75	420	353	414	538	191	320	598
Professional specialty occupations	218	221	60	642	607	459	781	363	453	556
Technicians and related support occupations	97	105	6	54	92	66	176	105	87	120
Sales occupations	179	140	43	188	230	337	271	156	274	326
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	201	338	62	256	257	442	461	361	333	613
Private household occupations	6	—	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	12
Protective service occupations	27	18	4	—	24	64	68	47	30	70
Service occupations, except protective and household	201	391	44	151	82	424	361	177	264	294
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	56	22	23	—	55	57	12	33	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	62	139	15	92	92	227	74	200	139	260
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	12	—	25	6	53	30	17	6	100
Transportation and material moving occupations	76	64	34	45	18	100	32	41	69	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	37	15	22	13	84	36	43	77	96
Construction	42	88	8	52	86	156	104	105	83	208
Manufacturing	50	82	7	80	19	128	87	84	54	126
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	125	123	58	162	140	215	173	148	162	307
Wholesale and retail trade	366	362	73	211	314	730	356	331	387	698
Finance, insurance, and real estate	66	138	16	174	170	227	215	98	121	216
Business and repair services	49	155	23	83	72	169	162	126	117	176
Professional and related services	363	293	58	650	669	593	1 048	571	645	641
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 357	1 695	380	1 926	1 774	2 735	2 687	1 713	2 085	3 134
Private wage and salary workers	943	1 217	245	1 158	1 147	1 897	1 611	1 064	1 446	2 164
Government workers	310	402	57	474	374	508	707	522	530	808
Local government workers	65	81	24	104	122	98	227	177	156	201
Self-employed workers	104	76	71	294	246	307	369	127	109	155
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 631	2 184	492	2 435	1 993	3 352	3 425	2 094	2 567	3 748
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 417	1 822	393	2 090	1 561	2 698	2 707	1 739	1 992	3 137
50 to 52 weeks	891	911	153	1 314	1 052	1 569	1 599	1 033	1 205	2 094
40 to 49 weeks	186	275	92	330	240	371	378	231	246	338
27 to 39 weeks	118	193	68	191	73	184	272	149	224	229
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	88	109	54	142	177	339	257	159	231	255
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 871	2 411	444	2 416	2 212	3 661	3 751	2 267	2 765	3 872
With a mobility or self-care limitation	162	91	20	27	31	127	81	73	95	125
With a mobility limitation	55	49	20	8	26	91	30	35	75	35
In labor force	21	—	—	8	9	13	14	8	46	25
With a self-care limitation	153	61	20	19	10	55	67	43	32	125
With a work disability	274	302	49	121	103	343	189	170	185	189
In labor force	117	103	29	72	61	181	94	70	109	144
Prevented from working	119	199	20	28	36	132	78	43	28	26
No work disability	1 597	2 109	395	2 295	2 109	3 318	3 562	2 097	2 580	3 683
In labor force	1 316	1 813	343	1 831	1 720	2 729	2 685	1 716	2 055	3 113
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	328	215	131	546	267	258	413	221	161	155
With a mobility or self-care limitation	79	50	25	57	23	51	29	45	5	15
With a mobility limitation	60	50	11	38	23	32	14	32	5	15
With a self-care limitation	56	28	25	31	23	33	29	26	5	5
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	44	80	8	94	39	102	139	76	93	21
Mean family income (dollars)	14 177	24 655	53 000	47 747	84 325	18 140	39 584	16 463	17 169	31 504
1 worker	201	251	25	233	307	307	349	246	314	324
Mean family income (dollars)	32 286	16 369	29 116	73 075	101 352	32 050	60 459	35 520	45 221	42 348
2 or more workers	423	353	46	592	596	621	993	603	635	1 179
Mean family income (dollars)	58 285	47 482	242 938	76 616	105 416	55 121	109 483	53 531	75 820	62 696

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 691	3 530	3 679	2 582	2 672	3 134	2 547	2 797	3 039	2 262
In labor force	2 931	2 901	3 021	2 082	2 218	2 355	1 995	2 151	2 513	1 853
Percent of persons 16 years and over	79.4	82.2	82.1	80.6	83.0	75.1	78.3	76.9	82.7	81.9
Civilian labor force	2 694	2 686	2 728	2 031	2 139	2 293	1 980	2 118	2 450	1 832
Employed	2 505	2 475	2 683	1 899	1 899	2 055	1 727	1 970	2 312	1 713
Unemployed	189	211	45	132	201	238	253	148	138	119
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	7.9	1.6	6.5	9.4	10.4	12.8	7.0	5.6	6.5
Not in labor force	760	629	658	500	454	779	552	646	526	409
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	10	—	—
Enrolled in school	178	144	215	128	153	80	100	77	191	50
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	143	119	90	58	82	139	182	185	111	111
Females 16 years and over	1 891	1 781	1 850	1 308	1 295	1 563	1 238	1 254	1 503	1 114
In labor force	1 360	1 314	1 372	889	978	1 056	917	876	1 186	852
Percent of females 16 years and over	71.9	73.8	74.2	68.0	75.5	67.6	74.1	69.9	78.9	76.5
Civilian labor force	1 343	1 296	1 329	886	966	1 043	909	863	1 172	852
Employed	1 278	1 216	1 317	852	850	943	856	823	1 133	823
Unemployed	65	80	12	34	116	100	53	40	39	18
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	6.2	.9	3.8	12.0	9.6	5.8	4.6	3.3	2.1
With own children under 6 years	402	468	464	257	274	266	235	148	309	199
In labor force	241	304	336	129	178	147	147	82	215	125
With own children 6 to 17 years only	409	353	382	208	138	137	176	226	267	145
In labor force	342	269	326	124	90	137	141	175	222	127
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	467	584	639	349	385	431	343	302	401	298
All parents present in household in labor force	270	364	457	190	252	285	189	180	262	188
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 045	932	987	522	375	348	405	422	717	384
All parents present in household in labor force	729	707	802	284	252	238	293	257	594	320
Persons 16 to 19 years	313	287	277	162	150	158	180	145	230	127
Not enrolled in school	50	61	19	49	28	70	44	49	44	70
Unemployed or not in labor force	32	41	13	14	12	17	7	8	23	14
Not high school graduate	20	22	6	18	16	25	17	24	10	23
Employed	3	—	6	8	11	13	10	21	—	13
Unemployed	7	6	—	4	5	—	7	3	5	—
Not in labor force	10	16	—	6	—	12	—	—	5	10
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 505	2 475	2 683	1 899	1 938	2 055	1 727	1 970	2 312	1 713
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	383	415	545	283	289	244	224	235	432	279
Professional specialty occupations	499	393	457	317	298	147	86	172	374	216
Technicians and related support occupations	140	103	115	59	57	73	80	110	217	93
Sales occupations	302	283	353	197	207	244	264	252	234	166
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	521	438	504	453	329	502	334	343	385	300
Private household occupations	5	—	9	—	—	22	6	17	8	—
Protective service occupations	45	65	88	21	39	26	16	48	34	31
Service occupations, except protective and household	222	257	213	214	249	345	373	347	247	290
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	32	16	—	23	33	8	16	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	225	249	267	220	191	207	125	206	205	131
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38	26	30	35	23	67	73	41	32	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	63	82	46	47	109	57	52	86	74	64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	132	40	53	124	88	86	97	70	63
Construction	125	138	139	100	146	93	108	207	72	106
Manufacturing	52	47	138	95	100	79	127	83	29	70
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	237	256	239	146	263	195	146	275	353	190
Wholesale and retail trade	529	538	454	380	439	668	505	476	471	338
Finance, insurance, and real estate	105	83	297	146	139	174	95	82	122	125
Business and repair services	173	129	109	155	37	153	99	191	161	101
Professional and related services	687	674	719	496	399	350	289	326	568	387
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 505	2 475	2 683	1 899	1 938	2 055	1 727	1 970	2 312	1 713
Private wage and salary workers	1 632	1 510	1 739	1 296	1 452	1 659	1 387	1 543	1 587	1 233
Government workers	714	843	730	480	486	289	248	304	583	291
Local government workers	239	227	180	119	111	75	44	89	235	96
Self-employed workers	151	106	209	118	68	107	86	111	136	185
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 152	3 082	3 275	2 269	2 350	2 473	2 198	2 295	2 651	2 031
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 602	2 654	2 763	1 932	1 915	2 049	1 837	1 946	2 332	1 703
50 to 52 weeks	1 719	1 836	2 100	1 241	1 254	1 147	1 026	1 283	1 592	1 057
40 to 49 weeks	279	309	250	230	289	231	199	217	323	214
27 to 39 weeks	214	192	159	159	170	309	257	96	151	199
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	232	128	257	139	159	168	128	154	135	133
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 296	3 180	3 283	2 467	2 505	2 704	2 322	2 542	2 840	2 105
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	65	54	41	53	103	91	42	32	77
With a mobility limitation	50	40	16	25	32	65	15	35	11	58
In labor force	40	40	—	11	9	28	6	—	5	18
With a self-care limitation	30	41	42	37	39	74	82	34	32	35
With a work disability	207	186	162	157	141	280	146	191	130	135
In labor force	138	144	92	83	67	175	86	105	111	67
Prevented from working	44	24	58	67	59	105	35	63	11	61
No work disability	3 089	2 994	3 121	2 310	2 364	2 424	2 176	2 351	2 710	1 970
In labor force	2 541	2 526	2 623	1 942	2 066	2 099	1 866	1 986	2 314	1 740
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	158	135	103	64	88	163	210	212	136	136
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	24	13	29	35	9	16	32	15	15
With a mobility limitation	33	17	13	29	25	9	16	27	15	15
With a self-care limitation	41	7	6	29	15	—	—	20	6	15
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	62	59	7	23	34	96	42	81	39	42
Mean family income (dollars)	17 546	21 723	10 200	11 344	20 235	10 909	30 904	29 807	19 187	24 251
1 worker	269	287	280	217	227	232	216	266	217	167
Mean family income (dollars)	54 958	27 530	55 603	32 328	24 962	26 943	25 228	38 311	38 272	37 625
2 or more workers	1 056	981	1 160	594	502	435	525	450	786	505
Mean family income (dollars)	74 196	57 686	69 579	63 185	50 583	49 512	41 373	50 618	69 754	53 962



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 051	3 141	5 130	2 179	3 327	2 645	2 117	2 140	2 833	5 448
In labor force .....	2 472	2 586	4 094	1 688	2 724	2 242	1 774	1 852	2 347	4 452
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	81.0	82.3	79.8	77.5	81.9	84.8	83.8	86.5	82.8	81.7
Civilian labor force .....	2 442	2 511	4 080	1 648	2 647	2 071	1 719	1 761	2 242	4 416
Employed .....	2 330	2 368	3 759	1 541	2 525	1 870	1 568	1 668	2 137	4 166
Unemployed .....	112	143	321	107	122	201	151	93	105	250
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.6	5.7	7.9	6.5	4.6	9.7	8.8	5.3	4.7	5.7
Not in labor force .....	579	555	1 036	491	603	403	343	288	486	996
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	183	112	263	168	140	107	62	75	142	319
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	76	89	124	96	109	70	75	14	74	106
Females 16 years and over .....	1 433	1 599	2 583	1 127	1 666	1 196	1 044	1 055	1 439	2 706
In labor force .....	1 022	1 165	1 851	823	1 270	877	792	831	1 074	1 957
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	71.3	72.9	71.7	73.0	76.2	73.3	75.9	78.8	74.6	72.3
Civilian labor force .....	1 004	1 154	1 844	823	1 249	858	784	809	1 059	1 957
Employed .....	969	1 120	1 726	782	1 190	791	720	777	1 010	1 854
Unemployed .....	35	34	118	41	59	67	64	32	49	103
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.5	2.9	6.4	5.0	4.7	7.8	8.2	4.0	4.6	5.3
With own children under 6 years .....	333	362	604	187	307	204	241	301	390	506
In labor force .....	235	238	312	117	209	115	176	204	239	348
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	298	266	581	184	363	171	173	232	368	680
In labor force .....	236	205	487	167	295	150	136	187	332	575
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	381	510	826	246	435	296	328	426	568	698
All parents present in household in labor force .....	245	336	392	139	258	163	240	279	370	440
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	838	745	1 272	426	725	439	492	589	936	1 591
All parents present in household in labor force .....	572	553	948	338	543	343	381	449	752	1 222
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	223	218	453	185	203	111	163	121	241	448
Not enrolled in school .....	55	57	51	41	61	31	57	33	35	39
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	23	15	15	14	5	5	15	10	12	—
Not high school graduate .....	17	40	33	7	16	12	22	10	6	18
Employed .....	7	30	25	—	12	12	7	—	6	18
Unemployed .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	15	10	—	—
Not in labor force .....	10	10	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 330	2 368	3 759	1 541	2 525	1 870	1 568	1 668	2 137	4 166
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	554	340	550	276	420	370	211	198	292	703
Professional specialty occupations .....	462	369	381	144	301	233	191	263	430	773
Technicians and related support occupations .....	127	107	173	69	156	70	43	155	99	164
Sales occupations .....	171	293	444	118	301	264	194	138	292	609
Administrative support occupations, including dental .....	427	527	903	461	474	347	313	389	349	720
Private household occupations .....	—	13	19	9	—	—	—	7	—	16
Protective service occupations .....	6	34	27	18	38	44	18	31	29	93
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	153	207	390	103	365	177	248	99	177	339
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	6	19	62	20	21	8	31	15	22	56
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	211	189	453	171	252	198	171	187	239	433
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	37	43	114	33	71	38	46	41	36	64
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	100	119	104	50	64	60	48	67	77	101
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	76	108	139	69	62	61	54	78	95	95
Construction .....	159	149	176	89	112	135	95	129	110	221
Manufacturing .....	49	46	151	49	96	73	76	29	83	130
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	450	463	550	280	409	255	226	309	318	507
Wholesale and retail trade .....	405	487	981	253	521	450	416	255	534	883
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	184	135	208	90	128	118	40	110	136	374
Business and repair services .....	121	61	214	62	149	164	91	105	119	177
Professional and related services .....	533	491	639	295	499	342	296	374	480	937
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 330	2 368	3 759	1 541	2 525	1 870	1 568	1 668	2 137	4 166
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 605	1 625	2 681	1 024	1 682	1 343	1 134	1 093	1 465	2 972
Government workers .....	492	603	706	425	597	331	326	490	513	853
Local government workers .....	207	194	157	115	162	80	139	125	161	302
Self-employed workers .....	206	134	339	92	243	196	108	85	159	302
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 612	2 805	4 237	1 911	2 937	2 313	1 847	1 933	2 473	4 701
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 223	2 388	3 778	1 641	2 483	1 996	1 546	1 687	1 968	3 879
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 581	1 519	2 384	1 061	1 780	1 323	933	1 147	1 269	2 526
40 to 49 weeks .....	218	329	657	217	270	341	205	245	271	513
27 to 39 weeks .....	218	185	247	114	161	116	107	149	180	353
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	172	189	209	76	190	177	133	113	219	391
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 917	2 957	4 967	2 012	3 119	2 396	1 966	2 027	2 641	5 248
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	90	40	125	28	50	32	99	50	30	150
With a mobility limitation .....	26	25	25	—	28	25	80	16	28	95
In labor force .....	15	21	9	—	7	8	61	7	25	10
With a self-care limitation .....	64	32	100	28	36	7	42	41	15	82
With a work disability .....	179	144	261	43	159	89	219	114	163	197
In labor force .....	91	95	162	24	107	59	183	67	121	98
Prevented from working .....	39	24	82	7	36	30	21	39	25	81
No work disability .....	2 738	2 813	4 706	1 969	2 960	2 307	1 747	1 913	2 478	5 051
In labor force .....	2 323	2 396	3 893	1 593	2 518	2 004	1 515	1 686	2 108	4 260
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	104	109	149	127	131	78	96	22	87	164
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	12	20	12	25	31	18	5	8	32	28
With a mobility limitation .....	12	20	12	25	31	18	5	8	32	28
With a self-care limitation .....	—	20	12	19	18	14	—	—	2	8
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	55	36	145	45	33	43	28	10	44	29
Mean family income (dollars) .....	24 034	19 713	22 827	23 124	24 433	22 557	15 389	13 280	30 432	9 528
1 worker .....	256	285	544	138	252	266	232	139	238	502
Mean family income (dollars) .....	64 392	37 854	36 001	39 505	51 015	46 662	41 926	38 300	40 846	55 755
2 or more workers .....	808	858	1 235	536	898	522	470	668	784	1 543
Mean family income (dollars) .....	78 762	63 991	64 780	79 633	68 509	53 675	52 402	57 594	66 204	75 446



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	3 509	3 393	2 726	3 253	3 064	2 743	2 770	1 844	1 013
In labor force	2 744	2 822	2 311	2 538	2 274	2 145	2 214	1 489	890
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.2	83.2	84.8	78.0	74.2	78.2	79.9	80.7	87.9
Civilian labor force	2 688	2 799	2 259	2 498	2 268	2 097	2 188	1 475	890
Employed	2 583	2 530	2 189	2 359	2 221	2 030	2 041	1 387	843
Unemployed	105	269	70	139	47	67	147	88	47
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	9.6	3.1	5.6	2.1	3.2	6.7	6.0	5.3
Not in labor force	765	571	415	715	790	598	556	355	123
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	179	107	88	196	291	177	167	73	8
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	131	100	56	92	79	50	86	45	4
Females 16 years and over	1 735	1 665	1 320	1 598	1 516	1 379	1 358	894	429
In labor force	1 196	1 249	1 006	1 120	978	932	1 029	639	339
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.9	75.0	76.2	70.1	64.5	67.6	75.8	71.5	79.0
Civilian labor force	1 182	1 249	1 006	1 120	978	932	1 023	639	339
Employed	1 146	1 135	988	1 067	950	887	973	595	331
Unemployed	36	114	18	53	28	45	50	44	8
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	9.1	1.8	4.7	2.9	4.8	4.9	6.9	2.4
With own children under 6 years	358	418	335	304	224	289	250	241	135
In labor force	196	252	182	202	88	128	187	140	107
With own children 6 to 17 years only	434	304	224	383	465	461	397	194	96
In labor force	337	227	193	305	307	343	322	154	74
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	482	645	365	428	316	400	367	250	155
All parents present in household in labor force	233	360	180	294	119	169	240	143	114
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	931	855	505	847	1 001	1 076	852	509	202
All parents present in household in labor force	637	578	391	640	580	731	619	305	172
Persons 16 to 19 years	251	214	139	274	282	208	291	103	28
Not enrolled in school	40	76	10	22	—	12	48	17	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	18	5	13	—	5	16	17	5
Not high school graduate	14	49	10	—	—	12	16	—	—
Employed	8	31	5	—	—	7	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not in labor force	6	10	5	—	—	5	13	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 583	2 530	2 189	2 359	2 221	2 030	2 041	1 387	843
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	475	346	354	361	404	475	357	294	120
Professional specialty occupations	500	272	318	545	783	585	469	371	153
Technicians and related support occupations	139	121	132	199	95	80	100	129	65
Sales occupations	367	283	281	215	225	296	226	134	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	454	484	575	361	263	261	396	175	96
Private household occupations	7	16	8	5	7	—	9	11	—
Protective service occupations	55	65	15	23	14	27	20	16	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	164	348	107	199	97	79	64	42	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	35	7	33	28	7	26	8	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	201	282	192	256	216	184	225	117	105
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63	34	65	22	13	—	40	28	42
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	83	47	71	49	12	32	21	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	80	161	88	69	27	24	77	41	50
Construction	126	140	115	205	148	77	199	123	72
Manufacturing	133	64	83	86	36	40	48	47	48
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	311	342	370	285	203	146	227	163	160
Wholesale and retail trade	607	551	431	294	220	384	314	115	52
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	211	173	113	88	104	97	85	16
Business and repair services	99	152	75	97	84	65	112	51	27
Professional and related services	568	457	480	653	800	566	547	401	142
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 583	2 530	2 189	2 359	2 221	2 030	2 041	1 387	843
Private wage and salary workers	1 835	1 839	1 625	1 436	1 365	1 370	1 426	855	533
Government workers	502	512	475	680	527	501	433	432	201
Local government workers	179	108	129	222	187	187	165	175	64
Self-employed workers	228	179	89	243	308	159	182	100	109
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 007	3 048	2 445	2 798	2 583	2 324	2 483	1 586	948
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 464	2 563	2 121	2 305	2 118	1 914	1 914	1 384	869
50 to 52 weeks	1 635	1 719	1 430	1 509	1 399	1 401	1 298	903	418
40 to 49 weeks	333	346	338	272	263	180	162	196	185
27 to 39 weeks	190	208	118	147	106	87	123	92	71
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	211	191	206	260	164	184	235	117	32
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 284	3 258	2 618	3 110	2 966	2 634	2 653	1 771	995
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	100	125	51	21	17	30	32	19
With a mobility limitation	18	45	75	26	14	11	25	13	—
In labor force	12	32	75	18	6	—	6	13	—
With a self-care limitation	20	63	102	33	13	11	23	24	19
With a work disability	178	199	202	145	92	91	125	78	44
In labor force	102	142	171	84	55	33	56	42	44
Prevented from working	18	36	31	36	29	33	37	20	—
No work disability	3 106	3 059	2 416	2 965	2 874	2 543	2 528	1 693	951
In labor force	2 548	2 651	2 088	2 403	2 200	2 053	2 127	1 419	832
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	169	112	56	103	92	61	91	59	18
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	16	16	37	39	20	20	—	—
With a mobility limitation	36	16	16	23	39	20	20	—	—
With a self-care limitation	22	16	—	28	19	20	15	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	33	29	37	43	8	—	20	12	—
Mean family income (dollars)	37 400	19 042	36 016	39 154	48 133	—	40 468	17 625	—
1 worker	371	282	244	214	299	265	159	147	77
Mean family income (dollars)	75 447	33 940	40 670	65 267	102 556	81 182	80 618	80 410	50 979
2 or more workers	963	931	623	944	886	859	858	547	284
Mean family income (dollars)	82 461	60 156	52 984	87 583	111 287	98 222	95 654	94 253	60 394

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	83 043	83 043	83 043	1 381	1 433	937	1 706	2 055	576	1 836
Less than \$5,000	2 197	2 197	2 197	21	36	48	39	32	6	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 389	3 389	3 389	17	30	33	45	12	-	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 569	4 569	4 569	58	79	49	48	23	-	270
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 754	10 754	10 754	77	152	137	161	45	20	659
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 163	11 163	11 163	157	215	135	158	156	47	439
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 348	15 348	15 348	278	338	243	324	394	105	304
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17 764	17 764	17 764	379	353	211	404	695	172	104
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10 123	10 123	10 123	239	188	73	340	470	122	13
\$100,000 or more	7 736	7 736	7 736	155	42	8	187	228	104	7
Median (dollars)	43 946	43 946	43 946	56 631	43 125	41 348	52 977	60 804	65 013	24 299
Mean (dollars)	52 809	52 809	52 809	66 240	47 677	40 836	59 866	65 327	68 231	27 357
Families	57 519	57 519	57 519	1 155	1 076	703	1 428	1 845	461	1 759
Median income (dollars)	50 098	50 098	50 098	58 286	48 293	42 946	56 030	62 020	68 267	24 323
Males 15 years and over, with income	84 686	84 686	84 686	1 494	1 479	904	2 005	2 320	793	3 350
Median income (dollars)	28 026	28 026	28 026	37 444	33 879	25 663	34 625	37 687	37 466	14 119
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.7	54.7	54.7	59.8	46.8	58.8	54.8	68.1	54.0	78.5
Median income (dollars)	36 724	36 724	36 724	46 231	42 965	32 500	45 734	44 822	52 584	15 341
Females 15 years and over, with income	76 164	76 164	76 164	1 283	1 314	941	1 704	2 040	609	1 533
Median income (dollars)	14 953	14 953	14 953	14 427	8 710	13 769	14 012	18 405	17 663	8 433
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.6	38.6	38.6	36.6	26.1	37.7	35.9	48.7	37.3	29.0
Median income (dollars)	26 307	26 307	26 307	29 946	27 464	23 902	26 493	28 838	31 202	14 583
Per capita income (dollars)	19 620	19 620	19 620	21 227	16 388	14 391	18 665	20 433	19 239	8 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	83 043	83 043	83 043	1 381	1 433	937	1 706	2 055	576	1 836
With earnings	77 698	77 698	77 698	1 320	1 302	866	1 635	2 039	560	1 830
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 678	49 678	49 678	63 523	42 986	38 921	55 298	61 861	64 281	26 346
With Social Security income	7 719	7 719	7 719	99	233	83	148	34	49	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 275	7 275	7 275	7 383	7 910	4 992	7 124	3 923	6 099	2 148
With public assistance income	5 297	5 297	5 297	62	50	69	69	44	29	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 306	5 306	5 306	5 616	4 393	3 699	6 098	3 986	7 604	4 353
With retirement income	9 890	9 890	9 890	247	291	134	268	267	46	17
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 594	14 594	14 594	9 839	18 756	12 188	17 072	12 855	14 452	8 904
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	58 567	58 567	58 567	68 656	52 490	43 494	61 767	66 665	70 426	27 291
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 046	53 046	53 046	59 335	51 909	41 371	55 547	62 245	67 879	25 863
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 901	66 901	66 901	84 969	53 357	48 581	71 786	76 089	74 589	33 662
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 624	64 624	64 624	72 696	54 234	50 761	66 665	68 217	74 671	27 339
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 182	61 182	61 182	63 330	54 523	50 048	61 520	64 337	73 749	26 056
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 275	69 275	69 275	88 474	53 780	52 267	74 244	76 438	76 064	33 148
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 027	28 027	28 027	26 651	35 355	18 977	24 863	46 704	33 497	8 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 241	22 241	22 241	21 669	24 711	17 534	22 107	16 868	26 003	8 754
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 859	47 859	47 859	38 878	49 989	26 193	39 004	70 014	43 800	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	57 519	57 519	57 519	1 155	1 076	703	1 428	1 845	461	1 759
Householder worked in 1989	52 284	52 284	52 284	1 101	905	640	1 295	1 823	431	1 721
With related children under 18 years	35 813	35 813	35 813	747	661	501	900	1 282	286	1 453
With related children under 5 years	17 113	17 113	17 113	347	298	245	335	494	119	965
Married-couple families	46 438	46 438	46 438	1 047	950	538	1 234	1 737	419	1 735
Householder worked in 1989	43 222	43 222	43 222	1 002	818	521	1 152	1 723	395	1 703
With related children under 18 years	27 252	27 252	27 252	665	590	370	748	1 206	252	1 429
With related children under 5 years	13 420	13 420	13 420	319	254	161	284	488	113	954
Female householder, no husband present	7 983	7 983	7 983	76	76	138	141	57	19	16
Householder worked in 1989	6 229	6 229	6 229	67	68	103	94	57	19	10
With related children under 18 years	6 596	6 596	6 596	58	52	115	118	25	11	16
With related children under 5 years	2 786	2 786	2 786	11	30	74	51	-	-	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	38 049	38 049	38 049	326	474	318	455	367	207	106
Nonfamily householder	25 524	25 524	25 524	226	357	234	278	210	115	77
65 years and over	2 522	2 522	2 522	24	77	31	10	-	17	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	220 789	220 789	220 789	4 167	4 134	2 693	5 462	6 574	1 892	6 437
Persons under 18 years	65 041	65 041	65 041	1 426	1 377	909	1 915	2 377	672	2 765
Related children under 18 years	64 458	64 458	64 458	1 417	1 377	909	1 915	2 338	663	2 765
Related children 5 to 17 years	43 477	43 477	43 477	989	1 000	588	1 502	1 707	490	1 461
Persons 65 years and over	7 742	7 742	7 742	99	195	72	100	29	60	-
Persons 75 years and over	1 917	1 917	1 917	29	43	25	37	10	-	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 116	3 116	3 116	26	31	48	70	42	6	128
Percent below poverty level	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.3	2.9	6.8	4.9	2.3	1.3	7.3
Householder worked in 1989	1 868	1 868	1 868	22	22	34	31	34	-	114
With related children under 18 years	2 823	2 823	2 823	26	12	48	67	42	6	128
With related children under 5 years	1 801	1 801	1 801	8	5	42	52	27	6	113
Married-couple families	1 036	1 036	1 036	8	9	19	27	22	-	117
Householder worked in 1989	717	717	717	8	-	11	19	22	-	109
With related children under 18 years	838	838	838	8	-	19	24	22	-	117
With related children under 5 years	578	578	578	8	-	19	20	-	-	102
Female householder, no husband present	1 837	1 837	1 837	18	22	19	43	12	-	11
Householder worked in 1989	990	990	990	14	22	13	12	12	-	5
With related children under 18 years	1 775	1 775	1 775	18	12	19	43	12	-	11
With related children under 5 years	1 079	1 079	1 079	-	5	13	32	-	-	11
Unrelated individuals	5 308	5 308	5 308	25	74	56	72	52	18	7
Nonfamily householder	2 142	2 142	2 142	10	30	26	29	10	3	-
65 years and over	278	278	278	-	8	21	-	-	-	-
Persons	15 614	15 614	15 614	101	140	185	336	211	42	555
Percent below poverty level	7.1	7.1	7.1	2.4	3.4	6.9	6.2	3.2	2.2	8.6
Persons under 18 years	6 172	6 172	6 172	44	20	66	152	134	27	284
Related children under 18 years	5 737	5 737	5 737	40	20	66	152	95	18	284
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 331	3 331	3 331	26	14	19	91	95	12	91
Persons 65 years and over	382	382	382	-	8	21	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	158	158	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 731	6 731	6 731	55	42	67	108	155	39	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 306	22 306	22 306	194	251	333	396	294	50	1 465
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	43 167	43 167	43 167	407	654	571	788	397	77	3 252



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 629	825	—	2 119	1 425	1 342	1 683	2 212	1 422	1 305
Less than \$5,000	—	46	—	176	44	40	57	77	68	134
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19	24	—	214	54	71	164	170	65	218
\$10,000 to \$14,999	137	173	—	376	61	99	185	196	95	153
\$15,000 to \$24,999	499	150	—	442	204	231	310	460	371	220
\$25,000 to \$34,999	415	137	—	272	252	269	261	483	262	211
\$35,000 to \$49,999	274	117	—	322	357	209	374	331	296	105
\$50,000 to \$74,999	236	104	—	190	236	228	225	323	170	166
\$75,000 to \$99,999	42	48	—	86	127	111	56	150	47	69
\$100,000 or more	7	26	—	41	90	84	51	22	48	29
Median (dollars)	27 906	25 956	—	20 488	39 093	32 405	28 732	29 551	28 056	21 318
Mean (dollars)	32 611	34 182	—	30 113	46 375	45 445	33 873	34 431	34 184	29 144
Families	1 582	390	—	1 266	988	954	1 069	1 421	756	738
Median income (dollars)	28 198	28 103	—	21 509	42 024	37 128	31 505	30 393	33 021	23 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 612	697	—	2 012	1 368	1 340	1 456	2 091	1 130	1 358
Median income (dollars)	14 924	18 990	—	15 750	25 897	20 728	20 634	18 442	21 952	12 380
Percent year-round full-time workers	74.9	44.5	—	33.5	55.2	56.6	51.9	41.4	41.3	28.0
Median income (dollars)	17 049	29 621	—	21 838	33 717	27 986	23 835	26 635	27 102	25 513
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 701	600	—	1 852	1 396	1 220	1 546	1 957	1 189	1 132
Median income (dollars)	10 026	13 194	—	9 988	15 347	13 953	11 587	11 114	15 158	10 404
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.8	30.7	—	22.4	42.8	39.1	34.0	32.3	36.0	26.9
Median income (dollars)	14 696	22 727	—	20 057	26 917	24 468	22 651	25 186	22 664	19 286
Per capita income (dollars)	9 002	15 272	—	12 033	17 394	17 411	13 547	13 492	15 965	11 504
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 629	825	—	2 119	1 425	1 342	1 683	2 212	1 422	1 305
With earnings	1 629	744	—	1 811	1 349	1 266	1 510	1 992	1 299	1 061
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 125	32 010	—	27 675	43 824	42 786	32 544	32 063	33 650	27 397
With Social Security income	45	70	—	196	146	110	234	229	101	231
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 052	8 148	—	9 292	5 327	5 771	6 152	5 206	6 262	6 317
With public assistance income	53	122	—	402	95	104	253	255	103	268
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	903	6 909	—	5 971	2 808	4 991	4 478	4 299	7 035	5 120
With retirement income	18	81	—	252	180	191	136	236	124	226
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 407	9 161	—	9 558	13 213	14 488	12 544	17 931	9 041	12 801
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	32 395	39 219	—	30 772	49 823	50 463	34 575	37 024	37 667	30 993
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 799	31 590	—	21 988	41 566	50 609	32 058	30 297	32 146	22 470
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 615	54 303	—	47 261	62 483	50 267	39 120	47 552	46 341	43 649
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 942	48 503	—	42 682	57 266	55 782	39 236	45 145	45 028	38 987
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 409	40 440	—	32 219	51 135	60 785	38 611	40 987	44 111	33 210
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 666	58 359	—	52 807	64 520	50 191	40 113	49 868	46 032	44 896
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 112	20 568	—	15 239	25 913	28 343	21 063	20 408	17 538	20 519
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 276	20 590	—	15 081	19 662	21 452	19 737	15 111	15 442	14 407
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 487	20 413	—	16 751	47 248	54 182	28 612	44 315	35 068	37 605
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 582	390	—	1 266	988	954	1 069	1 421	756	738
Householder worked in 1989	1 577	317	—	966	895	843	917	1 209	625	532
With related children under 18 years	1 342	266	—	846	627	580	744	911	473	479
With related children under 5 years	726	128	—	470	281	281	433	522	293	274
Married-couple families	1 492	260	—	671	751	739	749	912	519	352
Householder worked in 1989	1 487	232	—	565	717	683	660	801	454	277
With related children under 18 years	1 255	143	—	340	436	406	447	518	277	183
With related children under 5 years	696	63	—	207	225	205	307	290	164	108
Female householder, no husband present	51	115	—	455	203	171	241	408	206	334
Householder worked in 1989	51	79	—	272	144	124	185	307	140	207
With related children under 18 years	48	108	—	422	157	135	228	345	184	275
With related children under 5 years	20	56	—	209	51	54	112	206	124	154
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	75	569	—	1 553	679	607	924	1 290	902	872
Nonfamily householder	47	435	—	853	437	388	614	791	666	567
65 years and over	—	42	—	92	26	23	119	120	42	65
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 014	1 873	—	5 387	3 822	3 554	4 068	5 632	3 065	3 149
Persons under 18 years	2 722	546	—	1 554	1 150	1 042	1 213	1 602	707	887
Related children under 18 years	2 722	546	—	1 531	1 145	1 017	1 171	1 587	694	878
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 797	368	—	913	776	585	687	1 038	379	549
Persons 65 years and over	11	62	—	304	73	88	200	225	107	189
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	91	36	14	41	59	5	37
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	44	83	—	239	49	61	148	184	94	191
Percent below poverty level	2.8	21.3	—	18.9	5.0	6.4	13.8	12.9	12.4	25.9
Householder worked in 1989	44	33	—	150	22	43	85	117	38	110
With related children under 18 years	44	33	—	206	43	54	138	160	73	176
With related children under 5 years	29	46	—	152	33	28	68	93	59	122
Married-couple families	31	39	—	50	5	7	36	59	21	28
Householder worked in 1989	31	18	—	44	5	7	36	42	9	10
With related children under 18 years	31	39	—	45	5	—	26	42	—	22
With related children under 5 years	23	12	—	39	5	—	18	21	—	22
Female householder, no husband present	13	44	—	147	44	54	92	125	66	157
Householder worked in 1989	13	15	—	75	17	36	36	75	22	94
With related children under 18 years	13	44	—	140	38	54	92	118	66	148
With related children under 5 years	6	34	—	92	28	28	44	72	59	94
Unrelated individuals	—	88	—	472	76	79	157	263	92	237
Nonfamily householder	—	43	—	135	28	29	69	54	37	112
65 years and over	—	10	—	—	—	—	21	20	5	6
Persons	193	409	—	1 256	221	242	623	822	327	761
Percent below poverty level	3.2	21.8	—	23.3	5.8	6.8	15.3	14.6	10.7	24.2
Persons under 18 years	117	186	—	463	90	94	275	315	115	300
Related children under 18 years	117	186	—	448	85	85	264	300	115	291
Related children 5 to 17 years	63	130	—	202	30	38	172	190	45	182
Persons 65 years and over	—	17	—	5	12	—	21	36	14	11
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	5	12	—	9	28	5	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	23	118	—	513	145	145	215	422	176	303
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	638	495	—	1 707	476	399	706	1 199	425	1 031
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 387	734	—	2 674	844	917	1 469	2 120	804	1 570



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 331	1 727	400	1 788	1 210	2 450	1 953	1 310	1 417	2 106
Less than \$5,000	61	95	28	53	14	98	44	39	36	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	152	233	49	88	8	293	28	56	72	84
\$10,000 to \$14,999	156	216	46	42	46	165	44	42	60	57
\$15,000 to \$24,999	197	327	113	197	90	550	141	195	103	191
\$25,000 to \$34,999	177	298	42	234	81	371	195	249	192	207
\$35,000 to \$49,999	227	308	39	329	195	347	276	318	301	447
\$50,000 to \$74,999	176	133	47	416	285	346	479	253	300	571
\$75,000 to \$99,999	112	47	16	176	129	177	298	107	136	367
\$100,000 or more	73	70	20	253	362	103	448	51	217	152
Median (dollars)	29 662	24 724	21 481	47 813	63 638	28 424	62 527	38 214	47 898	51 240
Mean (dollars)	38 973	31 482	50 609	58 725	92 243	37 868	83 030	44 458	56 066	54 832
Families	668	684	79	919	942	1 030	1 481	925	1 042	1 524
Median income (dollars)	40 294	25 391	52 629	63 823	72 587	35 313	67 000	41 396	52 532	55 780
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 061	1 429	366	1 513	1 217	2 145	1 984	1 273	1 588	2 101
Median income (dollars)	25 711	20 898	23 158	35 396	41 652	20 156	41 127	23 504	29 254	33 125
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.4	36.5	31.4	47.6	57.2	47.1	43.1	43.5	47.4	58.3
Median income (dollars)	36 902	24 974	30 089	47 097	56 251	33 108	58 728	35 655	40 301	39 069
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 140	1 171	269	1 622	1 209	1 718	2 191	1 279	1 449	2 029
Median income (dollars)	12 051	11 852	15 529	18 983	18 477	13 253	17 428	16 191	13 790	16 761
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.2	33.3	14.1	36.6	28.9	32.5	34.0	37.5	31.3	42.9
Median income (dollars)	26 711	25 385	21 250	29 924	37 917	23 646	34 931	27 125	28 555	26 755
Per capita income (dollars)	18 526	17 528	28 609	28 235	34 257	19 215	31 149	16 620	19 855	20 570
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 331	1 727	400	1 788	1 210	2 450	1 953	1 310	1 417	2 106
With earnings	977	1 482	303	1 556	1 119	2 245	1 739	1 185	1 307	2 062
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 699	31 409	28 395	51 513	76 214	35 522	73 512	40 717	52 107	49 715
With Social Security income	242	260	142	423	239	211	342	209	103	175
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 750	7 218	6 530	9 408	9 751	7 060	8 187	7 681	8 813	5 691
With public assistance income	274	176	74	79	42	254	110	92	110	74
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 428	5 975	4 423	5 471	6 540	4 505	9 516	5 969	8 252	4 135
With retirement income	173	177	101	301	225	204	477	249	256	264
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 200	10 843	10 292	20 447	21 736	13 629	21 946	15 406	16 779	15 323
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	47 556	33 395	156 039	72 765	103 218	44 583	91 370	45 695	61 364	57 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 103	24 185	37 931	61 948	98 479	33 275	87 413	40 365	50 336	53 508
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 701	42 133	210 718	77 481	107 760	57 691	94 710	52 976	74 079	63 327
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 961	39 303	193 623	75 483	104 684	54 957	98 903	50 154	68 633	62 033
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 987	31 273	45 752	68 862	109 581	47 397	100 590	47 405	62 268	60 255
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 174	44 170	226 155	77 817	100 368	60 613	97 655	53 466	74 592	64 018
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 677	14 646	9 202	41 197	102 007	21 286	49 157	30 016	33 217	33 369
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 090	12 347	3 500	34 547	39 383	15 778	34 161	22 798	22 536	18 686
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 347	21 915	17 756	66 021	152 658	40 565	85 492	50 848	71 871	60 709
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>										
Families	668	684	79	919	942	1 030	1 481	925	1 042	1 524
Householder worked in 1989	566	591	65	769	777	868	1 299	784	900	1 436
With related children under 18 years	356	386	25	286	491	587	689	555	565	844
With related children under 5 years	204	288	11	119	197	266	305	245	276	391
Married-couple families	484	449	61	821	777	722	1 240	688	819	1 242
Householder worked in 1989	420	395	55	673	652	645	1 085	604	754	1 184
With related children under 18 years	218	177	11	214	372	326	527	391	396	663
With related children under 5 years	149	110	11	101	176	163	259	178	186	300
Female householder, no husband present	140	129	10	71	123	270	178	171	194	166
Householder worked in 1989	109	110	10	69	83	195	158	126	117	136
With related children under 18 years	116	123	6	60	77	223	132	127	159	108
With related children under 5 years	55	92	-	9	12	99	32	57	80	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	817	1 492	402	1 090	391	1 868	758	596	638	896
Nonfamily householder	663	1 043	321	869	268	1 420	472	385	375	582
65 years and over	226	160	98	204	52	114	25	73	33	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 795	3 157	602	3 538	3 278	4 836	5 215	3 426	3 841	5 483
Persons under 18 years	609	474	50	550	874	1 008	1 154	942	1 028	1 447
Related children under 18 years	582	474	32	550	874	976	1 154	924	999	1 447
Related children 5 to 17 years	355	172	22	389	641	628	816	627	715	925
Persons 65 years and over	328	215	131	546	267	258	413	221	161	155
Persons 75 years and over	120	39	55	186	41	48	92	52	19	38
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	36	118	6	17	15	124	37	70	62	56
Percent below poverty level	5.4	17.3	7.6	1.8	1.6	12.0	2.5	7.6	6.0	3.7
Householder worked in 1989	10	86	6	17	7	76	17	29	25	56
With related children under 18 years	31	110	6	17	15	124	37	56	62	56
With related children under 5 years	21	99	-	-	7	73	13	45	47	35
Married-couple families	18	62	-	-	7	23	18	33	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	10	49	-	-	7	23	8	19	-	-
With related children under 18 years	18	54	-	-	7	23	18	19	-	-
With related children under 5 years	8	43	-	-	7	23	8	8	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	18	56	6	17	8	91	19	27	52	37
Householder worked in 1989	-	37	6	17	-	53	9	-	15	37
With related children under 18 years	13	56	6	17	8	91	19	27	52	37
With related children under 5 years	13	56	-	-	-	50	5	27	37	16
Unrelated individuals	100	310	77	84	35	237	87	111	203	111
Nonfamily householder	80	152	39	45	15	154	38	35	33	71
65 years and over	44	-	5	13	-	17	7	-	-	4
Persons	267	645	89	116	92	683	217	369	360	277
Percent below poverty level	9.6	21.1	14.8	3.3	2.8	14.1	4.2	10.8	9.4	5.1
Persons under 18 years	113	177	24	15	35	314	54	163	124	110
Related children under 18 years	93	177	6	15	35	290	54	145	95	110
Related children 5 to 17 years	56	43	6	15	22	168	34	87	70	58
Persons 65 years and over	44	-	5	13	-	17	7	12	-	4
Persons 75 years and over	20	-	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	4
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	108	264	68	57	41	260	134	169	209	122
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	445	787	114	147	100	956	244	403	464	466
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	771	1 379	195	373	228	1 517	511	1 016	668	720

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Baraugh—Can.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 770	1 741	1 741	1 398	1 549	1 699	1 436	1 628	1 478	1 304
Less than \$5,000	45	39	26	54	58	65	72	53	22	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34	35	5	36	77	151	103	149	20	94
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	85	37	25	59	180	114	144	25	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	160	246	163	245	295	291	315	245	122	177
\$25,000 to \$34,999	190	233	116	192	338	292	237	190	163	260
\$35,000 to \$49,999	352	388	322	312	304	375	290	330	331	196
\$50,000 to \$74,999	458	422	508	302	282	226	239	359	388	250
\$75,000 to \$99,999	234	229	375	134	104	111	48	119	237	139
\$100,000 or more	237	64	189	98	32	8	18	39	170	57
Median (dollars)	51 519	42 909	58 463	40 253	32 949	31 441	29 043	36 352	53 639	34 740
Mean (dollars)	62 241	47 087	64 323	46 894	38 572	34 385	33 213	39 754	59 759	43 536
Families	1 387	1 327	1 447	834	763	763	783	797	1 042	714
Median income (dollars)	56 495	46 437	60 891	46 765	36 006	35 288	32 649	40 170	56 221	42 778
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 768	1 748	1 859	1 277	1 371	1 530	1 301	1 523	1 523	1 143
Median income (dollars)	31 855	27 500	35 591	28 174	24 428	19 036	19 101	25 599	31 464	26 780
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.8	60.3	68.1	57.7	56.2	39.5	41.6	49.0	56.3	50.0
Median income (dollars)	42 281	34 853	40 438	31 568	29 677	24 254	25 450	35 259	40 711	31 600
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 788	1 697	1 750	1 226	1 265	1 498	1 179	1 208	1 410	1 078
Median income (dollars)	16 489	15 916	17 742	16 643	13 625	13 110	13 445	15 094	22 627	17 331
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.9	46.1	47.7	41.1	38.2	41.1	44.5	52.1	52.1	45.0
Median income (dollars)	31 793	22 711	26 219	24 949	24 866	21 278	21 272	23 114	29 075	25 319
Per capita income (dollars)	21 619	16 394	21 630	19 045	17 552	15 480	14 879	18 656	21 563	19 003
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 770	1 741	1 741	1 398	1 549	1 699	1 436	1 628	1 478	1 304
With earnings	1 672	1 641	1 716	1 306	1 482	1 576	1 320	1 473	1 438	1 244
Mean earnings (dollars)	58 723	44 594	57 739	45 422	36 482	32 489	30 946	37 892	57 038	39 900
With Social Security income	164	137	126	120	80	178	208	207	89	122
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 152	5 833	6 167	5 682	10 165	7 647	6 155	7 031	5 604	8 880
With public assistance income	90	99	37	74	65	213	120	133	43	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 852	3 536	4 275	4 747	4 100	4 603	6 141	5 101	5 879	4 684
With retirement income	267	345	315	145	137	129	150	228	109	126
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 716	11 842	17 909	10 026	10 208	10 834	11 615	12 707	15 535	18 357
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	67 933	49 565	66 587	53 727	41 608	37 793	36 358	44 335	61 305	48 393
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 252	42 051	61 235	51 258	37 559	33 231	32 013	38 426	57 447	39 862
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	83 527	59 824	74 775	56 838	46 836	42 980	42 168	51 224	66 862	58 546
Married-couple families (dollars)	73 674	53 707	68 293	60 743	46 980	45 138	40 786	53 966	68 271	55 840
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 937	48 100	64 727	60 183	46 107	48 742	37 356	51 898	68 203	52 041
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	91 181	60 519	73 385	61 324	47 937	41 945	44 581	55 793	68 353	59 355
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	32 756	17 390	35 975	27 185	21 643	16 201	25 005	22 739	37 614	21 717
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 222	16 311	33 108	24 449	18 533	13 907	22 464	20 443	35 102	18 195
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 354	22 822	49 510	32 395	35 122	27 874	31 441	28 970	46 444	37 211
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	1 387	1 327	1 447	834	763	763	783	797	1 042	714
Householder worked in 1989	1 282	1 235	1 398	787	678	615	688	646	972	648
With related children under 18 years	821	818	899	484	448	434	463	460	643	410
With related children under 5 years	398	402	437	272	235	267	229	171	298	186
Married-couple families	1 154	1 123	1 304	638	543	479	476	518	806	489
Householder worked in 1989	1 081	1 061	1 262	597	498	402	434	435	757	466
With related children under 18 years	668	647	767	336	284	232	250	250	455	245
With related children under 5 years	317	342	393	193	156	145	140	114	239	105
Female householder, no husband present	132	169	103	151	144	207	212	182	149	135
Householder worked in 1989	100	139	96	145	111	136	178	124	143	98
With related children under 18 years	97	162	98	107	123	181	157	157	126	116
With related children under 5 years	41	60	20	48	53	101	69	36	34	54
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	581	589	495	797	1 122	1 456	905	1 181	676	841
Nonfamily householder	383	414	294	564	786	936	653	831	436	590
65 years and over	59	51	20	42	29	56	79	64	8	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 078	4 929	5 142	3 413	3 392	3 684	3 229	3 467	4 033	2 907
Persons under 18 years	1 559	1 526	1 654	879	816	809	769	762	1 139	700
Related children under 18 years	1 559	1 526	1 650	871	778	788	763	744	1 133	695
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 129	1 044	1 100	568	457	413	481	470	778	435
Persons 65 years and over	158	135	103	64	88	163	210	212	136	136
Persons 75 years and over	40	15	24	5	20	26	67	52	26	38
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	47	44	14	35	50	63	49	79	21	63
Percent below poverty level	3.4	3.3	1.0	4.2	6.6	8.3	6.3	9.9	2.0	8.8
Householder worked in 1989	25	33	14	23	39	34	40	43	—	39
With related children under 18 years	47	44	14	30	39	63	40	70	21	63
With related children under 5 years	43	18	14	16	18	38	18	24	15	40
Married-couple families	12	7	14	12	16	—	13	14	6	23
Householder worked in 1989	12	7	14	—	5	—	13	9	—	23
With related children under 18 years	12	7	14	7	5	—	13	5	6	23
With related children under 5 years	12	7	14	—	5	—	7	5	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	37	—	14	34	63	36	60	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	8	26	—	14	34	34	27	34	—	16
With related children under 18 years	30	37	—	14	34	63	27	60	—	40
With related children under 5 years	26	11	—	7	13	38	11	19	—	40
Unrelated individuals	109	33	57	102	180	272	167	135	75	71
Nonfamily householder	36	7	12	44	97	104	86	61	23	19
65 years and over	13	7	12	8	6	6	13	5	—	—
Persons	330	178	104	193	305	525	331	353	122	274
Percent below poverty level	6.5	3.6	2.0	5.7	9.0	14.3	10.3	10.2	3.0	9.4
Persons under 18 years	163	78	21	52	89	191	78	121	27	121
Related children under 18 years	163	78	21	44	51	170	72	112	21	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	97	49	11	30	27	80	46	72	14	74
Persons 65 years and over	13	7	12	8	15	6	13	5	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	7	—	—	4	6	13	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	164	102	83	112	151	289	186	144	67	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	398	360	203	221	385	675	442	569	140	312
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	831	868	513	510	793	1 281	1 049	909	345	615



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 653</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>2 542</b>
Less than \$5,000	22	24	138	7	13	32	28	—	9	23
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20	39	53	16	35	36	41	6	6	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	75	134	80	56	75	35	25	49	111
\$15,000 to \$24,999	72	179	173	135	129	243	149	91	65	140
\$25,000 to \$34,999	120	263	394	124	203	257	152	170	144	216
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	273	548	164	310	336	299	217	330	441
\$50,000 to \$74,999	466	395	614	217	477	318	247	419	385	661
\$75,000 to \$99,999	208	254	358	177	300	158	91	120	237	522
\$100,000 or more	265	132	146	132	130	85	57	24	96	428
Median (dollars)	60 409	48 657	46 259	50 000	53 656	39 615	43 010	51 160	52 817	62 626
Mean (dollars)	67 217	53 009	50 317	58 762	58 600	48 085	46 668	51 405	59 427	65 931
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>2 074</b>
Median income (dollars)	64 534	52 061	47 755	62 615	60 560	40 596	43 673	53 606	54 323	66 983
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>1 605</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>2 457</b>	<b>1 033</b>	<b>1 659</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>2 741</b>
Median income (dollars)	36 359	31 250	30 691	30 327	35 688	28 901	26 596	30 316	33 773	40 735
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.8	55.8	54.8	53.2	64.0	59.4	58.9	62.6	54.2	58.6
Median income (dollars)	46 363	40 781	37 988	42 832	43 300	35 393	31 414	32 264	41 304	51 126
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 562</b>	<b>2 426</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>2 453</b>
Median income (dollars)	19 589	20 529	15 587	19 384	16 347	15 845	13 198	20 422	16 382	17 252
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.0	42.3	42.1	47.4	44.6	39.6	31.6	46.7	37.3	37.5
Median income (dollars)	31 098	28 238	29 139	25 068	27 292	25 823	25 441	25 898	28 275	31 607
Per capita income (dollars)	23 437	19 887	18 365	22 165	21 865	22 136	17 713	17 717	18 615	22 251
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 653</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>2 542</b>
With earnings	1 358	1 562	2 338	1 052	1 593	1 472	1 051	1 051	1 271	2 488
Mean earnings (dollars)	64 603	50 542	49 661	54 303	54 083	46 703	44 702	48 310	56 114	61 721
With Social Security income	87	133	170	140	175	65	107	31	101	133
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 518	6 701	7 361	7 541	8 014	8 274	7 583	4 850	8 144	5 921
With public assistance income	33	28	180	101	61	38	73	49	29	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 545	4 539	6 548	7 042	3 532	5 465	4 271	5 147	8 013	1 973
With retirement income	163	201	331	184	173	70	82	79	86	216
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 355	10 012	12 571	16 385	16 464	12 449	14 403	15 114	15 266	9 882
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>72 785</b>	<b>56 321</b>	<b>53 481</b>	<b>68 395</b>	<b>63 553</b>	<b>49 820</b>	<b>47 653</b>	<b>53 769</b>	<b>59 066</b>	<b>69 758</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 388	51 428	51 575	59 205	56 113	46 762	45 290	51 453	58 167	64 351
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 529	63 599	56 968	77 923	53 467	55 817	51 496	58 817	61 393	77 997
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>75 178</b>	<b>62 429</b>	<b>61 139</b>	<b>77 817</b>	<b>64 226</b>	<b>55 242</b>	<b>53 428</b>	<b>56 140</b>	<b>62 128</b>	<b>74 701</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 240	61 100	61 019	71 196	60 025	56 992	52 407	55 508	61 772	71 137
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 050	64 027	61 337	83 918	69 709	53 743	54 770	57 391	62 992	79 652
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>50 446</b>	<b>32 021</b>	<b>21 670</b>	<b>31 609</b>	<b>42 791</b>	<b>26 055</b>	<b>24 042</b>	<b>31 225</b>	<b>32 232</b>	<b>32 545</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 911	23 820	17 509	25 053	25 469	25 977	24 090	31 225	28 315	27 518
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 660	60 198	33 343	45 179	68 590	26 603	23 765	—	54 022	50 665
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>1 179</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>2 074</b>
Householder worked in 1989	1 036	1 125	1 731	669	1 106	782	667	781	995	1 983
With related children under 18 years	683	711	1 280	399	702	460	462	573	797	1 288
With related children under 5 years	305	378	590	171	284	214	229	248	400	504
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1 799</b>
Householder worked in 1989	942	877	1 387	533	945	583	502	670	834	1 734
With related children under 18 years	599	504	954	298	592	285	317	458	633	1 073
With related children under 5 years	276	280	470	122	243	159	178	220	348	433
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>198</b>
Householder worked in 1989	55	154	267	112	91	99	99	50	99	172
With related children under 18 years	48	134	264	89	85	107	98	71	89	176
With related children under 5 years	13	59	89	49	34	24	34	8	30	48
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1 027</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>827</b>
Nonfamily householder	318	455	634	333	470	709	369	255	255	468
65 years and over	23	26	35	43	48	14	43	6	12	22
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>4 164</b>	<b>4 333</b>	<b>7 026</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>4 413</b>	<b>3 350</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>3 097</b>	<b>4 243</b>	<b>7 506</b>
Persons under 18 years	1 240	1 308	2 142	706	1 189	764	833	1 023	1 536	2 357
Related children under 18 years	1 240	1 255	2 135	706	1 172	764	833	1 023	1 536	2 336
Related children 5 to 17 years	909	826	1 437	481	818	516	564	687	1 046	1 744
Persons 65 years and over	104	109	149	127	131	78	96	22	67	164
Persons 75 years and over	29	26	35	39	44	20	31	—	22	31
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>
Percent below poverty level	2.1	3.7	9.5	5.0	3.5	3.2	5.5	1.2	3.5	1.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	39	96	9	19	13	27	—	15	7
With related children under 18 years	16	44	139	22	35	27	32	10	37	14
With related children under 5 years	16	44	106	11	17	11	20	—	19	7
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	27	9	19	2	7	—	6	7
With related children under 18 years	7	8	27	2	19	2	7	—	14	7
With related children under 5 years	7	8	27	2	8	2	7	—	6	7
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>
Householder worked in 1989	—	18	69	—	—	—	20	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years	9	23	102	20	16	14	25	10	15	7
With related children under 5 years	9	23	79	9	9	9	13	—	5	—
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>112</b>
Nonfamily householder	21	11	93	—	18	47	27	7	—	13
65 years and over	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Persons</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>194</b>
Percent below poverty level	2.4	5.5	9.6	4.7	6.0	6.3	5.9	2.6	3.5	2.6
Persons under 18 years	21	127	252	59	116	78	48	45	90	49
Related children under 18 years	21	105	245	59	99	78	48	45	90	28
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	59	106	29	84	59	21	45	77	12
Persons 65 years and over	6	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	57	98	344	15	97	71	62	13	39	109
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	117	374	893	175	321	269	230	98	231	779
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	202	651	1 427	386	468	590	467	377	512	708

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 689	1 799	1 591	1 474	1 352	1 231	1 218	882	577	
Less than \$5,000	23	41	25	10	14	—	7	5	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11	61	50	16	19	5	4	21	21	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	47	62	35	20	6	—	12	—	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	126	263	206	112	29	22	39	26	54	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	144	240	220	107	37	33	64	30	119	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	261	448	425	191	69	92	137	72	125	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	467	458	432	300	260	241	406	232	133	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	349	168	128	369	321	409	225	207	46	
\$100,000 or more	303	73	43	334	583	423	336	277	79	
Median (dollars)	63 717	42 282	43 125	71 644	90 749	85 257	71 327	78 685	46 676	
Mean (dollars)	75 769	48 635	45 816	76 201	104 495	91 834	88 041	89 459	59 905	
Families	1 367	1 242	904	1 201	1 193	1 124	1 037	706	361	
Median income (dollars)	65 781	46 415	46 169	76 508	95 340	86 868	73 184	80 580	50 724	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 817	1 716	1 402	1 673	1 583	1 369	1 396	991	580	
Median income (dollars)	42 358	29 440	33 239	40 019	57 155	61 713	44 413	49 322	35 208	
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.5	55.5	54.5	57.6	54.2	67.2	55.7	57.9	46.7	
Median income (dollars)	51 782	36 566	39 183	51 426	70 678	66 912	55 991	60 197	35 972	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 580	1 598	1 269	1 485	1 355	1 207	1 302	819	411	
Median income (dollars)	18 812	16 939	19 396	16 415	17 104	20 424	18 333	25 275	18 073	
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.0	47.9	52.5	36.7	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.2	35.8	
Median income (dollars)	30 181	22 578	27 619	27 724	31 936	31 403	32 045	37 014	25 313	
Per capita income (dollars)	26 558	18 218	20 665	25 104	33 593	27 537	27 736	31 087	26 013	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 689	1 799	1 591	1 474	1 352	1 231	1 218	882	577	
With earnings	1 609	1 731	1 547	1 412	1 335	1 222	1 191	857	577	
Mean earnings (dollars)	70 598	46 199	43 223	72 093	95 762	85 587	81 455	84 355	56 257	
With Social Security income	189	81	60	101	131	52	88	55	11	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 422	8 120	7 155	7 449	7 812	6 611	6 944	5 952	6 736	
With public assistance income	57	99	18	46	33	44	37	23	10	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 831	4 498	11 062	4 243	4 091	3 344	5 093	8 631	873	
With retirement income	230	164	120	202	172	104	122	60	39	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 162	13 754	11 161	12 852	19 643	14 806	22 082	16 048	8 268	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	79 470	53 244	48 966	81 873	108 675	94 205	92 284	90 068	58 386	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 132	49 812	43 724	87 104	108 095	97 445	92 335	85 200	52 681	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	86 395	59 097	57 702	75 361	109 471	87 299	92 206	97 929	68 771	
Married-couple families (dollars)	84 217	60 038	54 860	85 499	109 873	96 616	96 413	91 366	60 712	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	80 333	58 196	50 126	93 085	107 983	100 071	96 844	87 285	56 141	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	89 153	62 957	62 423	76 630	112 449	89 306	95 768	97 797	68 549	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 367	28 280	33 311	25 031	58 884	45 305	45 447	41 842	38 615	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 060	22 730	31 181	22 591	59 152	48 787	47 941	41 842	28 345	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 339	48 451	41 485	40 586	58 551	37 844	39 884	—	71 706	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 367	1 242	904	1 201	1 193	1 124	1 037	706	361	
Householder worked in 1989	1 272	1 178	814	1 142	1 149	1 077	962	667	347	
With related children under 18 years	821	814	580	673	711	782	638	444	233	
With related children under 5 years	356	466	314	264	176	275	206	213	112	
Married-couple families	1 174	951	613	1 128	1 080	1 075	953	680	323	
Householder worked in 1989	1 093	909	568	1 079	1 036	1 034	888	649	309	
With related children under 18 years	673	597	377	615	637	738	580	424	204	
With related children under 5 years	300	330	250	249	170	260	198	213	106	
Female householder, no husband present	104	190	208	59	74	44	84	20	38	
Householder worked in 1989	90	168	178	49	74	38	74	12	38	
With related children under 18 years	96	162	180	51	48	39	58	20	29	
With related children under 5 years	34	98	64	15	—	15	8	—	6	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	484	808	957	419	256	168	291	298	281	
Nonfamily householder	322	557	687	273	159	107	181	176	216	
65 years and over	26	45	—	11	8	4	7	32	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 806	4 835	3 546	4 388	4 214	4 070	3 851	2 542	1 366	
Persons under 18 years	1 429	1 536	890	1 294	1 328	1 476	1 253	767	357	
Related children under 18 years	1 418	1 529	879	1 294	1 317	1 476	1 235	759	357	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 025	968	575	972	1 037	1 144	940	548	246	
Persons 65 years and over	169	112	56	103	92	61	91	59	18	
Persons 75 years and over	39	21	9	26	45	24	29	17	—	
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	17	53	34	25	32	11	9	16	5	
Percent below poverty level	1.2	4.3	3.8	2.1	2.7	1.0	.9	2.3	1.4	
Householder worked in 1989	6	28	22	15	32	5	9	8	—	
With related children under 18 years	17	53	34	25	26	11	9	16	5	
With related children under 5 years	11	48	18	6	6	—	—	16	5	
Married-couple families	5	23	18	9	19	6	9	16	5	
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	12	9	19	—	9	8	—	
With related children under 18 years	5	23	18	9	13	6	9	16	5	
With related children under 5 years	5	18	18	—	6	—	—	16	5	
Female householder, no husband present	6	24	16	16	13	—	—	—	—	
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	10	6	13	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	6	24	16	16	13	—	—	—	—	
With related children under 5 years	6	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Unrelated individuals	30	84	82	7	25	7	31	33	—	
Nonfamily householder	12	56	52	—	7	—	7	5	—	
65 years and over	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Persons	77	311	209	94	140	76	107	99	19	
Percent below poverty level	1.6	6.4	5.9	2.1	3.3	1.9	2.8	3.9	1.4	
Persons under 18 years	37	146	86	54	67	33	63	40	9	
Related children under 18 years	26	139	75	54	56	33	56	32	9	
Related children 5 to 17 years	17	93	53	49	48	33	56	17	5	
Persons 65 years and over	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
Persons 75 years and over	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	54	124	32	94	41	7	31	79	—	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	77	384	269	122	148	100	115	179	35	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	360	696	478	271	154	135	162	230	136	



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	182 867	182 867	182 867	5 009	6 110	5 515	5 768	1 297	2 660	2 762
Native	177 266	177 266	177 266	4 911	5 918	5 407	5 692	1 084	2 511	2 726
Foreign born	5 601	5 601	5 601	98	192	108	76	213	149	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	426	426	426	22	8	12	—	26	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	166 381	166 381	166 381	4 633	5 512	4 561	4 960	1 156	2 397	2 504
Speak a language other than English	8 020	8 020	8 020	179	230	278	189	246	134	108
Do not speak English "very well"	2 052	2 052	2 052	77	36	51	26	115	30	1
In linguistically isolated households	704	704	704	36	8	12	—	94	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	49 647	49 647	49 647	1 655	2 037	1 428	1 956	363	402	652
Preprimary school	3 891	3 891	3 891	152	140	264	131	—	43	46
Public school	2 252	2 252	2 252	94	99	227	99	—	37	27
Elementary or high school	30 782	30 782	30 782	1 200	1 428	702	1 212	184	207	449
Public school	29 149	29 149	29 149	1 159	1 428	672	1 212	179	198	434
College	14 974	14 974	14 974	303	469	462	613	179	152	157
Public college	12 394	12 394	12 394	212	447	437	492	139	106	139
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	113 290	113 290	113 290	2 950	3 607	2 157	2 344	805	1 713	1 632
Less than 9th grade	1 916	1 916	1 916	20	24	—	6	73	86	27
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 688	6 688	6 688	219	130	79	72	72	283	212
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 613	27 613	27 613	700	567	575	593	195	530	573
Some college, no degree	33 800	33 800	33 800	757	1 177	818	988	252	511	435
Associate degree	9 699	9 699	9 699	322	461	272	215	75	109	123
Bachelor's degree	21 334	21 334	21 334	629	876	271	270	80	123	224
Graduate or professional degree	12 240	12 240	12 240	303	372	142	200	58	71	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.4	92.4	92.4	91.9	95.7	96.3	96.7	82.0	78.5	85.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.6	29.6	29.6	31.6	34.6	19.1	20.1	17.1	11.3	16.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 208	1 208	1 208	1 510	1 444	1 534	1 493	1 181	1 096	1 210
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	166 381	166 381	166 381	4 633	5 512	4 561	4 960	1 156	2 397	2 504
Same house	65 042	65 042	65 042	2 267	1 878	1 117	400	363	505	1 019
Different house in United States	98 531	98 531	98 531	2 224	3 391	3 957	4 454	781	1 876	1 473
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	51 397	51 397	51 397	940	1 384	1 24	204	435	1 094	888
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	27 918	27 918	27 918	747	1 240	2 584	3 237	227	292	345
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19 216	19 216	19 216	537	767	1 249	1 013	119	490	240
Abroad	2 808	2 808	2 808	142	243	487	106	12	16	12
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	100 191	100 191	100 191	2 542	3 293	3 001	3 053	565	1 309	1 648
Car, truck, or van	87 653	87 653	87 653	2 180	2 997	1 997	2 579	494	1 032	1 515
Drove alone	73 549	73 549	73 549	1 721	2 375	1 592	1 972	412	713	1 152
Carpooled	14 104	14 104	14 104	459	622	405	607	82	319	363
Public transportation	2 003	2 003	2 003	49	76	70	108	12	108	50
Other means	7 316	7 316	7 316	199	137	828	270	46	145	73
Worked at home	3 219	3 219	3 219	114	83	106	96	13	24	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.5	18.5	26.5	30.0	10.1	11.9	15.4	14.8	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	95 681	95 681	95 681	2 425	3 140	2 828	3 048	533	1 282	1 594
Central city	95 681	95 681	95 681	2 425	3 140	2 828	3 048	533	1 282	1 594
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 510	4 510	4 510	117	153	173	5	32	27	54
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	136 321	136 321	136 321	3 460	4 153	3 659	3 652	956	2 195	2 052
In labor force	108 431	108 431	108 431	2 764	3 438	3 135	3 156	663	1 557	1 780
Employed	94 078	94 078	94 078	2 450	2 963	2 647	2 647	575	1 339	1 559
Unemployed	6 008	6 008	6 008	130	81	90	47	72	212	104
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	2.7	9.6	3.9	11.1	13.7	6.3
Females 16 years and over	65 188	65 188	65 188	1 605	2 022	1 341	1 450	451	910	999
Employed	43 307	43 307	43 307	1 089	1 405	591	812	252	478	789
Unemployed	2 240	2 240	2 240	49	43	79	41	20	60	36
With own children under 6 years	14 375	14 375	14 375	346	546	805	655	102	240	230
In labor force	8 645	8 645	8 645	211	396	404	427	52	102	172
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 316	12 316	12 316	465	564	218	344	68	102	155
In labor force	10 045	10 045	10 045	401	432	168	283	58	63	134
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 574	9 574	9 574	298	372	276	355	76	132	153
Not enrolled in school	2 480	2 480	2 480	51	39	200	194	—	91	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	787	787	787	29	12	13	30	—	37	19
Not high school graduate	964	964	964	22	12	8	16	—	91	13
Employed	459	459	459	—	—	—	—	—	54	7
Unemployed	166	166	166	—	12	—	—	—	37	—
Not in labor force	331	331	331	22	—	—	16	—	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	116 992	116 992	116 992	2 972	3 741	3 248	3 334	748	1 779	1 880
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	98 111	98 111	98 111	2 392	3 176	2 887	2 826	637	1 481	1 575
50 to 52 weeks	64 440	64 440	64 440	1 608	2 356	2 227	2 112	365	566	1 015
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	120 367	120 367	120 367	3 176	3 730	1 461	1 647	897	1 967	1 862
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 319	2 319	2 319	52	31	—	23	59	164	72
With a mobility limitation	1 278	1 278	1 278	29	7	—	11	39	31	15
In labor force	494	494	494	12	—	—	—	9	—	5
With a self-care limitation	1 588	1 588	1 588	27	24	—	18	50	155	62
With a work disability	7 483	7 483	7 483	249	211	61	73	93	220	140
In labor force	4 510	4 510	4 510	200	147	37	25	47	103	90
Prevented from working	2 030	2 030	2 030	24	37	10	25	19	95	39
No work disability	112 884	112 884	112 884	2 927	3 519	1 400	1 574	804	1 747	1 722
In labor force	94 376	94 376	94 376	2 356	2 877	900	1 175	580	1 418	1 564
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6 621	6 621	6 621	100	29	—	11	43	222	73
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 116	1 116	1 116	20	—	—	—	—	60	6
With a mobility limitation	939	939	939	20	—	—	—	—	60	6
With a self-care limitation	715	715	715	12	—	—	—	—	38	6

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	2 614	3 168	3 685	2 223	1 974	1 783	2 057	3 525	4 441
Native	2 521	3 109	3 571	2 180	1 797	1 666	2 023	3 412	4 275
Foreign born	93	59	114	43	177	117	34	113	166
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	24	18	16	38	19	14	38	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 375	2 836	3 345	2 008	1 803	1 670	1 956	3 293	4 136
Speak a language other than English	141	136	167	165	159	157	116	148	277
Do not speak English "very well"	30	24	37	51	94	36	27	79	75
In linguistically isolated households	—	24	18	16	70	51	14	49	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	664	772	869	471	430	365	251	733	1 251
Preprimary school	51	97	24	41	44	12	18	34	86
Public school	44	62	9	29	25	—	18	36	55
Elementary or high school	401	445	514	204	228	167	90	326	591
Public school	363	441	499	204	203	161	90	326	557
College	212	230	331	226	158	186	143	371	574
Public college	186	198	259	176	123	152	96	350	466
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 468	1 880	2 212	1 367	1 280	1 334	1 539	2 443	3 083
Less than 9th grade	25	52	73	34	76	63	47	34	24
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	103	169	236	134	194	93	130	187	200
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	530	662	819	350	415	250	459	495	466
Some college, no degree	486	679	574	423	352	408	367	684	723
Associate degree	59	99	181	123	78	105	165	264	185
Bachelor's degree	211	138	249	212	109	294	235	469	880
Graduate or professional degree	54	81	80	91	56	121	136	310	605
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.3	88.2	86.0	87.7	78.9	88.3	88.5	91.0	92.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	11.6	14.9	22.2	12.9	31.1	24.1	31.9	48.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 177	1 327	1 245	1 133	991	965	929	940	1 076
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	2 375	2 836	3 345	2 008	1 803	1 670	1 956	3 293	4 136
Same house	674	905	1 345	457	443	541	400	1 092	2 301
Different house in United States	1 686	1 884	1 993	1 529	1 299	1 089	1 534	2 174	1 749
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	839	877	1 029	795	738	542	721	1 236	949
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	601	672	668	371	207	262	441	540	494
Not in an MSA/PMSA	246	335	296	363	354	285	372	398	306
Abroad	15	47	7	22	61	40	22	27	86
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 463	1 620	1 957	1 268	786	1 012	1 261	2 136	2 310
Car, truck, or van	1 313	1 455	1 740	1 112	604	866	925	1 668	2 057
Drove alone	1 071	1 240	1 489	942	521	752	811	1 396	1 716
Carpooled	242	215	251	170	83	114	114	272	341
Public transportation	38	31	56	30	61	33	46	85	17
Other means	84	113	113	94	88	41	239	241	130
Walked at home	28	21	48	32	33	72	51	142	106
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.4	15.8	19.4	14.8	15.0	13.7	14.1	14.0
Walked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 404	1 557	1 869	1 198	767	978	1 179	2 045	2 199
Central city	1 404	1 557	1 869	1 198	767	978	1 179	2 045	2 199
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	59	63	88	70	19	34	82	91	111
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 988	2 373	2 831	1 784	1 585	1 511	1 857	3 001	3 546
In labor force	1 588	1 807	2 180	1 471	975	1 117	1 439	2 295	2 540
Employed	1 201	1 403	1 875	1 218	819	992	1 236	2 141	2 312
Unemployed	90	177	176	155	150	89	133	136	173
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	11.2	8.6	11.3	15.5	8.2	9.7	6.0	7.0
Females 16 years and over	944	1 180	1 369	885	671	796	767	1 341	1 773
Employed	598	628	849	591	335	480	505	885	1 093
Unemployed	38	91	59	59	60	39	25	37	73
With own children under 6 years	241	310	296	249	133	102	120	219	267
In labor force	166	163	115	148	79	65	60	74	179
With own children 6 to 17 years only	160	154	180	103	74	61	68	110	290
In labor force	128	119	143	71	53	47	35	101	260
Persons 16 to 19 years	163	144	198	115	78	51	77	170	238
Not enrolled in school	58	62	78	81	27	25	42	95	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	34	18	48	21	7	9	10	29	27
Not high school graduate	29	18	46	21	17	—	20	63	27
Employed	—	—	5	—	10	—	20	44	—
Unemployed	7	—	12	14	—	—	—	10	—
Not in labor force	22	18	29	7	7	—	—	9	27
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 705	1 926	2 313	1 539	1 159	1 167	1 562	2 606	2 875
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 438	1 705	1 877	1 235	1 028	1 031	1 325	2 115	2 273
50 to 52 weeks	955	1 058	1 047	688	481	679	660	1 211	1 365
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 611	1 913	2 534	1 600	1 288	1 243	1 643	2 749	3 158
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	32	50	16	41	51	39	98	58
With a mobility limitation	9	9	41	16	41	23	28	84	30
In labor force	—	—	6	—	12	9	—	13	14
With a self-care limitation	21	32	38	10	18	42	19	33	44
With a work disability	143	204	181	161	175	138	225	273	144
In labor force	96	145	63	127	57	85	89	135	94
Prevented from working	17	45	65	23	83	48	136	108	33
No work disability	1 468	1 709	2 353	1 439	1 113	1 105	1 418	2 476	3 014
In labor force	1 185	1 413	1 967	1 217	901	946	1 238	2 089	2 315
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	80	153	168	86	105	232	144	234	329
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	22	37	23	25	47	8	46	29
With a mobility limitation	4	22	28	14	25	43	8	27	14
With a self-care limitation	8	11	9	13	20	24	—	28	29



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	2 769	3 300	4 442	4 170	3 942	4 261	2 794	2 720	2 684
Native	2 653	3 121	4 301	4 008	3 887	4 184	2 693	2 660	2 514
Foreign born	116	179	141	162	55	77	101	60	170
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	8	—	—	18	—	32
Persons 5 years and over	2 536	3 066	4 068	3 821	3 567	3 826	2 572	2 484	2 489
Speak a language other than English	200	138	286	200	126	86	121	127	232
Do not speak English "very well"	83	44	9	53	—	13	56	14	52
In linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	8	—	—	24	—	93
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	819	1 090	1 113	1 139	967	1 344	725	711	411
Preprimary school	106	37	59	80	68	86	33	21	6
Public school	67	8	45	48	28	49	9	14	—
Elementary or high school	437	603	682	850	658	838	402	328	253
Public school	437	588	640	786	624	773	369	328	253
College	276	450	372	209	241	420	290	362	152
Public college	240	349	299	177	156	343	254	307	145
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 819	1 928	2 861	2 603	2 419	2 610	1 730	1 663	1 764
Less than 9th grade	18	19	14	46	26	28	21	36	102
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	118	126	62	129	204	39	90	132	132
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	408	416	680	733	614	633	449	439	534
Some college, no degree	569	443	948	709	829	790	581	530	465
Associate degree	219	143	227	214	190	218	102	164	132
Bachelor's degree	245	517	506	424	312	590	330	271	270
Graduate or professional degree	242	264	424	348	244	312	157	91	129
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.5	92.5	97.3	93.3	90.5	97.4	93.6	89.9	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.8	40.5	32.5	29.7	23.0	34.6	28.2	21.8	22.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 203	807	1 033	1 225	1 506	1 263	1 022	924	881
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	2 536	3 066	4 068	3 821	3 567	3 826	2 572	2 484	2 489
Same house	1 262	1 080	1 413	1 637	1 587	1 765	1 093	752	587
Different house in United States	1 252	1 934	2 634	2 118	1 925	1 991	1 459	1 669	1 852
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	787	868	1 550	1 134	1 052	971	701	937	1 093
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	217	493	548	721	552	679	407	377	418
Not in an MSA/PMSA	248	573	536	263	321	341	351	355	341
Abroad	22	52	21	66	55	70	20	63	50
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 387	1 793	2 739	2 263	2 159	2 392	1 641	1 638	1 580
Car, truck, or van	1 269	1 535	2 566	2 112	1 926	2 181	1 427	1 417	1 327
Drove alone	1 128	1 317	2 039	1 867	1 614	1 843	1 209	1 257	1 138
Carpooled	141	218	527	312	312	338	218	160	189
Public transportation	33	30	8	5	59	6	60	55	24
Other means	28	174	87	79	87	134	111	129	202
Worked at home	57	174	78	67	87	71	43	37	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.0	17.6	18.5	18.6	19.1	17.0	15.3	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 363	1 711	2 675	2 199	2 090	2 307	1 557	1 594	1 523
Central city	1 363	1 711	2 675	2 199	2 090	2 307	1 557	1 594	1 523
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	24	82	64	64	69	85	84	44	57
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	2 075	2 630	3 459	3 082	2 861	3 043	2 164	2 169	2 257
In labor force	1 508	1 986	2 876	2 474	2 341	2 499	1 755	1 811	1 737
Employed	1 375	1 810	2 548	2 121	2 012	2 228	1 641	1 593	1 559
Unemployed	78	94	114	147	151	32	72	158	133
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	4.9	4.3	6.5	7.0	1.4	4.2	9.0	7.9
Females 16 years and over	1 071	1 256	1 736	1 554	1 403	1 520	1 062	1 030	1 072
Employed	642	829	1 304	1 073	940	1 082	717	689	684
Unemployed	18	28	25	61	71	4	11	86	54
With own children under 6 years	235	217	298	339	361	365	204	197	140
In labor force	143	132	152	210	215	266	107	129	71
With own children 6 to 17 years only	165	181	296	329	290	335	165	107	79
In labor force	125	147	286	265	221	286	104	70	79
Persons 16 to 19 years	131	388	272	244	196	227	130	129	122
Not enrolled in school	26	79	64	43	56	17	39	28	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	16	22	25	36	11	10	12	10
Not high school graduate	26	24	22	20	17	6	14	16	18
Employed	13	18	12	3	—	6	8	11	13
Unemployed	5	—	—	7	6	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	8	6	10	10	11	—	6	—	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 688	2 143	3 123	2 658	2 487	2 699	1 935	1 920	1 848
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 411	1 688	2 658	2 183	2 180	2 265	1 646	1 552	1 592
50 to 52 weeks	882	998	1 818	1 419	1 553	1 759	1 095	1 084	933
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 816	2 306	3 114	2 743	2 548	2 713	2 058	2 026	1 972
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	61	73	33	49	42	31	22	72
With a mobility limitation	30	45	30	17	24	16	21	16	55
In labor force	8	29	20	17	24	—	11	6	18
With a self-care limitation	27	28	73	16	25	30	31	16	43
With a work disability	165	133	138	165	186	116	130	122	199
In labor force	70	83	109	107	144	76	65	56	103
Prevented from working	38	23	10	38	24	28	58	51	96
No work disability	1 651	2 173	2 976	2 578	2 362	2 597	1 928	1 904	1 773
In labor force	1 364	1 793	2 533	2 146	2 003	2 171	1 642	1 689	1 570
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	179	146	131	133	135	91	64	83	133
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	5	15	41	24	13	29	30	—
With a mobility limitation	32	5	15	33	17	13	29	20	—
With a self-care limitation	26	5	5	41	7	6	29	15	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 25.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	2 192	2 783	3 158	2 304	3 622	3 682	5 696	3 703
Native	2 139	2 726	3 082	2 231	3 467	3 591	5 610	3 609
Foreign born	53	57	76	73	155	91	86	94
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	25	20	4	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	2 002	2 597	2 875	2 140	3 315	3 345	5 137	3 398
Speak a language other than English	95	112	130	148	153	173	194	84
Do not speak English "very well"	27	15	36	69	59	39	40	32
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	33	41	19	—	9
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	395	574	809	453	1 023	1 006	1 596	901
Preprimary school	33	34	56	41	88	91	82	86
Public school	21	25	12	41	80	45	26	55
Elementary or high school	195	319	451	256	654	643	1 006	534
Public school	187	306	446	256	630	633	974	477
College	167	221	302	156	281	272	508	281
Public college	125	157	253	136	202	217	466	250
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	1 558	1 923	2 085	1 531	2 365	2 273	3 409	2 418
Less than 9th grade	61	70	38	15	16	67	50	15
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	121	123	65	91	83	159	149	154
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	615	684	514	426	620	506	1 093	656
Some college, no degree	423	484	556	491	644	758	1 064	735
Associate degree	170	199	153	150	175	180	272	187
Bachelor's degree	115	252	480	231	484	475	530	492
Graduate or professional degree	53	111	279	127	343	128	251	179
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.3	90.0	95.1	93.1	95.8	90.1	94.2	93.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.8	18.9	36.4	23.4	35.0	26.5	22.9	27.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	930	760	965	871	1 252	1 166	1 267	1 101
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	2 002	2 597	2 875	2 140	3 315	3 345	5 137	3 398
Same house	686	896	941	652	1 748	1 398	1 640	1 660
Different house in United States	1 309	1 701	1 890	1 485	1 545	1 947	3 474	1 716
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	859	1 039	1 178	1 047	982	1 226	2 172	1 010
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	211	246	338	197	290	386	629	366
Not in MSA/PMSA	239	416	374	241	273	335	673	340
Abroad	7	—	44	3	22	—	23	22
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	1 262	1 664	1 963	1 374	2 085	2 130	3 095	2 140
Car, truck, or van	1 056	1 438	1 767	1 189	1 931	1 937	2 840	1 952
Drove alone	831	1 270	1 527	1 003	1 602	1 713	2 313	1 748
Carpooled	225	168	240	186	329	224	527	204
Public transportation	27	111	18	10	—	18	55	40
Other means	152	75	124	131	72	110	143	88
Worked at home	27	40	54	44	82	65	57	60
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	15.0	17.4	17.2	18.3	15.6	19.1	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 207	1 598	1 869	1 264	2 007	2 070	2 947	1 999
Central city	1 207	1 598	1 869	1 264	2 007	2 070	2 947	1 999
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	55	66	94	110	78	60	148	141
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	1 788	2 282	2 428	1 846	2 682	2 717	4 204	2 823
In labor force	1 449	1 827	2 050	1 461	2 189	2 296	3 453	2 319
Employed	1 286	1 675	1 925	1 358	2 093	2 094	3 206	2 142
Unemployed	155	119	62	82	66	127	240	100
Percent of civilian labor force	10.8	6.6	3.1	5.7	3.1	5.7	7.0	4.5
Females 16 years and over	822	1 024	1 183	911	1 273	1 341	2 094	1 379
Employed	595	706	924	644	879	986	1 503	983
Unemployed	8	34	13	14	27	34	74	47
With own children under 6 years	148	72	257	144	308	280	502	238
In labor force	100	53	163	70	225	197	286	162
With own children 6 to 17 years only	97	168	190	112	272	207	434	282
In labor force	69	146	155	94	218	184	396	224
Persons 16 to 19 years	84	102	155	111	198	189	349	171
Not enrolled in school	30	28	37	70	51	53	—	50
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	16	14	23	15	—	12
Not high school graduate	10	10	10	23	17	40	25	10
Employed	10	10	—	13	7	30	25	12
Unemployed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	5	10	10	10	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 569	1 889	2 173	1 643	2 337	2 468	3 536	2 528
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 329	1 602	1 940	1 350	1 979	2 103	3 168	2 127
50 to 52 weeks	798	1 105	1 353	800	1 447	1 364	2 027	1 546
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 611	2 032	2 264	1 703	2 556	2 533	4 085	2 636
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	25	17	70	84	21	70	27
With a mobility limitation	15	18	11	51	26	15	15	22
In labor force	6	—	5	11	15	15	9	7
With a self-care limitation	38	25	17	35	58	13	55	19
With a work disability	107	140	86	108	138	90	214	142
In labor force	67	75	67	40	55	58	162	102
Prevented from working	25	42	61	61	34	20	52	24
No work disability	1 504	1 892	2 178	1 595	2 418	2 443	3 871	2 494
In labor force	1 354	1 692	1 895	1 380	2 078	2 143	3 259	2 118
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	169	207	101	122	96	109	112	110
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	32	6	15	12	20	12	27
With a mobility limitation	—	27	6	15	12	20	12	27
With a self-care limitation	—	20	6	15	—	20	12	14



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	2 736	2 365	2 530	3 554	6 677	4 269	3 905	2 993
Native	2 642	2 282	2 468	3 510	6 376	4 079	3 841	2 966
Foreign born	94	83	62	44	301	190	84	27
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 543	2 152	2 213	3 133	6 122	3 907	3 472	2 717
Speak a language other than English	172	76	66	58	271	178	132	111
Do not speak English "very well"	45	34	10	8	91	11	33	26
In linguistically isolated households	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	604	505	773	1 140	1 928	1 277	959	785
Preprimary school	46	29	76	133	128	119	63	34
Public school	21	22	37	75	43	41	47	20
Elementary or high school	313	356	467	728	1 419	826	661	444
Public school	313	314	397	632	1 369	803	643	436
College	245	120	230	279	381	332	235	307
Public college	204	100	189	241	312	278	217	239
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	1 921	1 523	1 517	2 061	4 154	2 789	2 326	1 841
Less than 9th grade	19	39	20	21	27	31	36	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	131	88	116	98	276	89	181	82
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	521	483	285	528	864	589	685	523
Some college, no degree	549	472	623	638	1 368	862	808	538
Associate degree	247	119	143	267	379	224	224	171
Bachelor's degree	330	211	242	349	912	659	267	384
Graduate or professional degree	124	111	88	160	328	335	125	137
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.2	91.7	91.0	94.2	92.7	95.7	90.7	95.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.6	21.1	21.8	24.7	29.9	35.6	16.9	28.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 026	918	1 153	1 393	1 285	1 309	1 227	1 115
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	2 543	2 152	2 213	3 133	6 122	3 907	3 472	2 717
Same house	776	732	784	1 026	2 919	1 781	1 364	562
Different house in United States	1 733	1 387	1 386	2 092	3 045	2 086	2 099	2 155
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 079	933	898	1 414	2 002	1 284	1 277	1 309
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	377	169	269	384	569	404	316	466
Not in an MSA/PMSA	277	285	219	294	474	398	506	380
Abroad	34	33	43	15	158	40	9	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	1 649	1 386	1 415	1 880	3 742	2 367	2 089	1 892
Car, truck, or van	1 420	1 142	1 317	1 754	3 325	2 150	1 858	1 770
Drove alone	1 215	975	1 068	1 489	2 847	1 909	1 562	1 447
Carpooled	205	167	249	265	478	241	296	323
Public transportation	32	77	28	—	57	12	40	19
Other means	125	110	22	98	203	104	126	95
Worked at home	92	57	48	28	157	101	65	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	18.3	15.6	19.2	20.5	18.2	19.0	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 536	1 319	1 376	1 780	3 487	2 249	1 983	1 812
Central city	1 536	1 319	1 376	1 780	3 487	2 249	1 983	1 812
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	133	67	39	100	255	118	106	80
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	2 205	1 792	1 755	2 387	4 829	3 124	2 811	2 271
In labor force	1 885	1 527	1 536	1 988	4 004	2 501	2 382	1 931
Employed	1 588	1 378	1 359	1 834	3 779	2 361	2 152	1 840
Unemployed	201	94	86	61	198	91	221	39
Percent of civilian labor force	11.2	6.4	6.0	3.2	5.0	3.7	9.3	2.1
Females 16 years and over	1 000	850	854	1 193	2 369	1 520	1 362	1 111
Employed	689	605	630	845	1 642	1 041	939	847
Unemployed	67	44	32	44	89	36	96	18
With own children under 6 years	178	193	225	349	455	317	334	280
In labor force	109	144	146	211	313	169	184	164
With own children 6 to 17 years only	145	144	182	300	582	361	222	187
In labor force	138	114	137	268	477	307	179	156
Persons 16 to 19 years	95	138	95	185	359	204	166	113
Not enrolled in school	31	49	25	35	39	32	71	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	7	10	12	—	6	18	5
Not high school graduate	12	14	10	6	18	14	49	10
Employed	12	7	—	6	18	8	31	5
Unemployed	—	7	10	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 948	1 595	1 598	2 094	4 169	2 690	2 569	2 032
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 673	1 316	1 398	1 644	3 494	2 230	2 167	1 737
50 to 52 weeks	1 067	831	920	1 062	2 337	1 517	1 422	1 245
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 053	1 667	1 656	2 230	4 658	2 918	2 723	2 163
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	54	24	16	120	23	46	68
With a mobility limitation	25	54	7	16	72	18	28	25
In labor force	8	45	7	13	10	12	15	25
With a self-care limitation	—	23	24	6	75	11	26	52
With a work disability	89	156	105	136	165	154	157	141
In labor force	59	135	67	94	89	87	114	110
Prevented from working	30	21	30	25	58	18	29	31
No work disability	1 964	1 511	1 551	2 094	4 493	2 764	2 566	2 022
In labor force	1 722	1 321	1 378	1 791	3 830	2 327	2 253	1 769
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	54	70	8	64	144	157	79	56
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	—	8	20	8	36	16	16
With a mobility limitation	8	—	8	20	8	36	16	16
With a self-care limitation	4	—	—	—	8	22	16	—

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	94 078	94 078	94 078	2 450	2 963	847	1 153	575	1 339	1 559
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	15 662	15 662	15 662	401	411	99	144	77	180	154
Professional specialty occupations.....	16 800	16 800	16 800	432	602	65	144	69	53	186
Technicians and related support occupations.....	5 022	5 022	5 022	183	228	25	82	24	27	65
Sales occupations.....	10 734	10 734	10 734	273	317	118	92	95	153	124
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	17 277	17 277	17 277	392	635	260	270	74	247	383
Private household occupations.....	297	297	297	5	7	—	3	—	—	6
Protective service occupations.....	1 757	1 757	1 757	59	41	32	6	20	38	44
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	8 802	8 802	8 802	250	245	166	293	102	319	191
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	917	917	917	12	—	5	—	6	22	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	9 457	9 457	9 457	257	317	48	98	80	153	262
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 657	1 657	1 657	38	36	—	3	5	47	24
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 746	2 746	2 746	65	74	—	—	—	42	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 950	2 950	2 950	83	50	29	18	23	58	53
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	69 579	69 579	69 579	1 630	1 922	1 370	1 322	548	1 264	1 031
Less than \$5,000.....	1 478	1 478	1 478	27	32	14	—	46	113	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	2 495	2 495	2 495	37	12	11	19	8	133	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3 162	3 162	3 162	42	23	210	106	61	195	51
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	8 265	8 265	8 265	155	37	495	397	82	243	141
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	9 161	9 161	9 161	148	148	300	357	109	165	175
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13 064	13 064	13 064	315	364	231	210	81	191	238
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15 664	15 664	15 664	389	634	89	200	87	118	180
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	9 190	9 190	9 190	335	444	13	26	48	78	99
\$100,000 or more.....	7 100	7 100	7 100	182	228	7	7	26	28	90
Median (dollars).....	46 665	46 665	46 665	53 679	61 478	24 202	27 572	31 369	21 234	40 737
Mean (dollars).....	55 474	55 474	55 474	60 878	65 997	27 639	32 666	40 494	33 454	50 059
Families.....	47 736	47 736	47 736	1 359	1 712	1 302	1 285	277	670	684
Median income (dollars).....	53 522	53 522	53 522	57 223	62 901	24 134	27 772	29 784	22 639	45 658
Per capita income (dollars).....	21 277	21 277	21 277	19 471	20 764	8 825	9 043	17 634	15 582	18 966
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	69 579	69 579	69 579	1 630	1 922	1 370	1 322	548	1 264	1 031
With earnings.....	65 561	65 561	65 561	1 577	1 906	1 364	1 322	491	1 118	977
Mean earnings (dollars).....	51 842	51 842	51 842	55 599	62 597	26 664	31 114	37 962	28 987	47 183
With Social Security income.....	6 570	6 570	6 570	143	34	16	40	62	134	96
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 472	7 472	7 472	7 311	3 923	2 816	7 016	7 651	10 819	6 930
With public assistance income.....	3 565	3 565	3 565	63	44	6	45	76	194	38
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 007	5 007	5 007	5 605	3 986	4 944	957	6 718	5 836	3 316
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	61 932	61 932	61 932	62 741	67 520	27 527	32 342	43 979	35 324	54 879
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	56 779	56 779	56 779	56 483	62 734	25 862	31 743	34 557	20 449	47 557
Married-couple families (dollars).....	66 917	66 917	66 917	67 192	69 259	27 597	33 087	57 109	48 024	61 123
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	63 845	63 845	63 845	61 723	65 053	26 121	32 592	48 708	30 822	56 080
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	31 337	31 337	31 337	27 150	46 704	8 754	15 685	21 479	12 743	28 974
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	24 261	24 261	24 261	24 477	16 868	8 754	14 204	20 949	12 743	16 455
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families.....	47 736	47 736	47 736	1 359	1 712	1 302	1 285	277	670	684
Householder worked in 1989.....	43 703	43 703	43 703	1 246	1 690	1 296	1 280	224	554	630
With related children under 18 years.....	28 776	28 776	28 776	850	1 182	1 089	1 100	186	374	381
With related children under 5 years.....	13 545	13 545	13 545	314	469	751	595	103	214	178
Married-couple families.....	39 775	39 775	39 775	1 185	1 604	1 278	1 229	175	381	552
Householder worked in 1989.....	36 968	36 968	36 968	1 112	1 590	1 278	1 224	151	324	518
With related children under 18 years.....	22 770	22 770	22 770	718	1 106	1 065	1 047	91	141	189
With related children under 5 years.....	11 127	11 127	11 127	274	463	740	565	52	92	153
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 556	5 556	5 556	125	57	16	35	87	188	98
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 506	4 506	4 506	89	57	10	35	67	129	78
With related children under 18 years.....	4 505	4 505	4 505	102	25	16	32	80	188	58
With related children under 5 years.....	1 772	1 772	1 772	40	—	11	20	42	96	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	31 840	31 840	31 840	433	345	97	65	373	931	536
Nonfamily householder.....	21 843	21 843	21 843	271	210	68	37	271	594	347
65 years and over.....	2 153	2 153	2 153	10	—	—	—	23	72	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	179 229	179 229	179 229	4 997	6 095	4 589	4 848	1 297	2 654	2 762
Persons under 18 years.....	50 510	50 510	50 510	1 719	2 205	1 913	2 209	376	498	773
Related children under 18 years.....	50 084	50 084	50 084	1 719	2 188	1 913	2 209	376	498	768
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	33 825	33 825	33 825	1 343	1 590	959	1 419	235	241	510
Persons 65 years and over.....	6 621	6 621	6 621	100	29	—	11	43	222	73
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	1 949	1 949	1 949	51	42	113	31	56	110	32
Percent below poverty level.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	2.5	8.7	2.4	20.2	16.4	4.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 185	1 185	1 185	26	34	107	31	15	94	22
With related children under 18 years.....	1 725	1 725	1 725	51	42	113	31	56	89	26
With related children under 5 years.....	1 101	1 101	1 101	41	—	106	24	37	59	16
Married-couple families.....	743	743	743	24	22	102	18	21	17	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	483	483	483	19	22	102	18	—	17	5
With related children under 18 years.....	570	570	570	24	22	102	18	21	17	5
With related children under 5 years.....	421	421	421	20	—	95	18	12	17	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 087	1 087	1 087	27	12	11	13	35	62	27
Householder worked in 1989.....	597	597	597	7	12	5	13	15	46	17
With related children under 18 years.....	1 057	1 057	1 057	27	12	11	13	35	62	21
With related children under 5 years.....	615	615	615	21	—	11	6	25	32	11
Unrelated individuals.....	3 791	3 791	3 791	56	30	7	—	52	218	54
Nonfamily householder.....	1 625	1 625	1 625	22	10	—	—	27	94	20
65 years and over.....	195	195	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	9 955	9 955	9 955	253	189	485	160	256	535	152
Percent below poverty level.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.1	3.1	10.6	3.3	19.7	20.2	5.5
Persons under 18 years.....	3 608	3 608	3 608	119	112	257	104	130	139	60
Related children under 18 years.....	3 296	3 296	3 296	119	95	257	104	130	139	55
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 882	1 882	1 882	76	95	74	50	85	46	26
Persons 65 years and over.....	270	270	270	—	—	—	—	7	5	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 399	4 399	4 399	87	133	60	23	91	216	76
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	14 309	14 309	14 309	313	272	1 050	511	272	708	240



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 201	1 403	1 875	1 218	819	992	1 236	2 141	2 312
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	150	161	219	202	96	168	145	363	492
Professional specialty occupations.....	125	140	151	142	61	205	179	411	723
Technicians and related support occupations.....	101	75	80	67	28	85	31	45	111
Sales occupations.....	121	110	285	135	95	159	130	257	214
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	237	307	290	225	147	164	192	365	401
Private household occupations.....	13	-	10	18	12	6	-	10	-
Protective service occupations.....	49	74	64	49	8	27	18	64	51
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	148	132	211	174	176	64	274	208	111
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	17	21	25	6	5	-	47	42	57
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	111	226	282	111	72	40	139	209	74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	31	13	80	26	24	18	12	45	30
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	45	69	114	42	34	50	32	56	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	53	75	64	21	61	6	37	66	16
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 079	1 326	1 574	1 120	841	895	1 264	1 929	1 643
Less than \$5,000.....	25	26	51	59	41	40	47	66	34
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	56	130	92	55	178	87	165	237	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	78	124	171	88	84	74	116	88	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	170	238	262	249	123	103	250	388	112
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	236	232	337	193	144	123	289	327	152
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	160	272	254	239	100	181	190	307	208
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	173	197	273	165	131	141	96	277	424
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	103	56	112	31	25	73	41	152	251
\$100,000 or more.....	78	51	22	15	73	73	70	87	412
Median (dollars).....	32 802	30 179	31 250	29 103	24 018	37 961	26 262	30 229	64 485
Mean (dollars).....	48 155	36 008	36 482	34 903	30 085	43 875	33 825	39 877	87 262
Families.....	784	828	964	631	378	434	435	733	1 282
Median income (dollars).....	38 500	32 988	35 181	35 383	28 981	47 361	26 582	40 809	67 804
Per capita income (dollars).....	19 914	14 897	15 393	17 339	14 040	22 325	20 738	22 277	32 370
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 079	1 326	1 574	1 120	841	895	1 264	1 929	1 643
With earnings.....	1 012	1 210	1 424	1 024	707	702	1 129	1 784	1 471
Mean earnings (dollars).....	45 497	34 612	33 746	34 496	28 424	45 609	32 575	36 568	77 612
With Social Security income.....	95	165	169	68	127	208	189	180	287
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 177	5 379	5 527	6 331	5 474	8 720	7 630	7 558	8 297
With public assistance income.....	75	162	177	80	147	99	125	183	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 440	4 817	3 715	7 581	4 443	5 051	4 977	4 376	3 892
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	53 409	36 761	40 958	39 695	36 015	53 943	38 852	46 858	94 382
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	54 531	34 729	34 106	33 295	28 770	40 934	27 832	30 507	93 920
Married-couple families (dollars).....	60 104	40 710	46 914	46 800	38 385	56 672	47 318	55 322	100 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	68 460	39 864	43 711	45 237	34 212	43 615	36 686	41 604	104 896
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	28 852	22 054	21 461	18 262	27 565	38 998	18 881	25 012	54 656
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 340	20 224	13 568	16 324	22 975	37 175	14 993	16 674	37 598
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	784	828	964	631	378	434	435	733	1 282
Householder worked in 1989.....	686	707	807	548	287	373	370	632	1 110
With related children under 18 years.....	475	580	583	396	225	174	254	356	572
With related children under 5 years.....	229	327	341	252	109	97	167	201	259
Married-couple families.....	590	609	708	447	201	335	298	534	1 083
Householder worked in 1989.....	538	528	597	407	162	290	245	465	938
With related children under 18 years.....	313	384	373	234	97	115	123	192	452
With related children under 5 years.....	153	252	206	150	56	86	67	123	223
Female householder, no husband present.....	153	165	188	160	141	62	79	175	146
Householder worked in 1989.....	115	125	142	117	93	53	67	143	126
With related children under 18 years.....	126	152	162	150	113	44	73	140	100
With related children under 5 years.....	54	67	109	97	47	11	42	78	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	445	745	944	646	669	600	1 079	1 584	572
Nonfamily householder.....	295	498	610	489	463	461	829	1 196	361
65 years and over.....	23	90	105	42	47	162	89	95	25
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 610	3 064	3 671	2 198	1 777	1 783	2 052	3 499	4 409
Persons under 18 years.....	692	841	924	436	392	296	208	580	981
Related children under 18 years.....	673	841	909	423	392	284	208	548	981
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	434	482	583	208	221	171	107	322	686
Persons 65 years and over.....	80	153	168	86	105	232	144	234	329
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	61	91	118	75	45	17	45	72	27
Percent below poverty level.....	7.8	11.0	12.2	11.9	11.9	3.9	10.3	9.8	2.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	43	51	78	29	14	-	20	52	17
With related children under 18 years.....	54	81	101	54	39	12	45	72	27
With related children under 5 years.....	28	32	71	40	22	12	34	51	13
Married-couple families.....	7	36	46	21	12	8	24	17	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	36	29	9	-	-	11	17	8
With related children under 18 years.....	-	26	29	-	6	8	24	17	8
With related children under 5 years.....	-	18	21	-	6	8	13	17	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	54	48	72	47	33	9	21	55	19
Householder worked in 1989.....	36	8	49	13	14	-	9	35	9
With related children under 18 years.....	54	48	72	47	33	4	21	55	19
With related children under 5 years.....	28	14	50	40	16	4	21	34	5
Unrelated individuals.....	50	121	140	81	147	33	208	173	59
Nonfamily householder.....	10	48	43	37	84	28	127	117	31
65 years and over.....	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	7	7
Persons.....	202	317	488	248	285	96	317	395	208
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	10.3	13.3	11.3	16.0	5.4	15.4	11.3	2.4
Persons under 18 years.....	80	91	194	76	72	39	43	157	22
Related children under 18 years.....	74	80	179	76	72	34	43	133	22
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	27	62	108	34	41	26	26	57	22
Persons 65 years and over.....	-	12	28	14	11	21	-	7	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	111	105	251	144	105	74	111	167	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	270	389	685	333	399	154	408	576	131

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 375	1 810	2 548	2 121	2 012	2 228	1 641	1 593	1 559
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	175	273	581	352	348	461	238	236	203
Professional specialty occupations.....	306	391	524	425	365	414	299	263	139
Technicians and related support occupations.....	86	72	99	129	103	105	56	40	44
Sales occupations.....	127	248	277	243	159	262	179	181	190
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	257	329	470	445	355	451	378	274	392
Private household occupations.....	—	—	12	5	—	—	—	—	22
Protective service occupations.....	25	19	44	41	65	81	21	39	16
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	108	177	197	150	174	146	161	173	201
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	12	33	11	9	32	16	—	17	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	193	135	125	213	216	207	186	182	165
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	12	6	62	25	17	14	35	18	67
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	36	61	55	36	82	35	41	84	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	38	66	91	48	96	36	47	86	42
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 116	1 183	1 792	1 490	1 437	1 442	1 172	1 331	1 299
Less than \$5,000.....	39	9	9	31	24	6	27	45	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	45	72	74	20	20	5	36	72	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	24	36	47	31	62	21	17	27	106
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	187	103	148	142	192	110	199	254	224
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	188	157	137	169	194	90	134	326	269
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	273	257	407	299	311	300	273	261	313
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	230	263	477	408	370	416	272	234	185
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	84	110	341	218	209	333	121	91	89
\$100,000 or more.....	46	176	152	172	55	161	93	21	8
Median (dollars).....	39 929	47 875	53 088	51 829	44 583	60 427	42 031	32 715	33 452
Mean (dollars).....	45 014	56 604	57 033	61 215	48 613	66 996	49 075	38 377	36 918
Families.....	755	838	1 269	1 153	1 103	1 223	689	624	536
Median income (dollars).....	42 432	53 725	57 502	56 297	47 969	61 713	49 659	36 985	43 478
Per capita income (dollars).....	18 162	20 962	22 828	21 845	17 751	22 696	20 348	18 467	17 670
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	1 116	1 183	1 792	1 490	1 437	1 442	1 172	1 331	1 299
With earnings.....	1 007	1 103	1 758	1 426	1 351	1 429	1 104	1 264	1 233
Mean earnings (dollars).....	41 650	51 528	51 950	56 753	46 077	59 977	47 024	36 733	34 300
With Social Security income.....	186	97	122	139	130	105	117	67	136
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 132	8 822	6 968	7 319	4 819	6 508	5 807	9 276	8 697
With public assistance income.....	74	73	46	55	54	37	50	44	109
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	6 069	7 440	5 686	7 922	3 709	4 275	4 141	4 281	3 537
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	46 762	63 819	60 823	66 111	50 809	67 932	55 915	42 994	43 179
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 713	53 548	55 866	57 563	43 197	63 635	53 086	40 940	43 343
Married-couple families (dollars).....	51 121	68 820	63 392	69 618	53 712	69 324	61 894	47 829	46 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	47 864	62 351	59 967	61 615	47 488	66 932	60 790	50 072	50 170
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	30 292	37 743	42 946	33 987	19 723	36 163	28 183	23 828	23 030
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 851	23 860	26 501	25 469	18 770	34 883	23 749	20 957	18 869
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families.....	755	838	1 269	1 153	1 103	1 223	689	624	536
Householder worked in 1989.....	643	731	1 197	1 067	1 018	1 174	648	549	432
With related children under 18 years.....	439	418	676	681	650	763	384	352	258
With related children under 5 years.....	188	201	303	329	329	362	212	167	160
Married-couple families.....	579	700	1 078	1 013	958	1 105	549	447	430
Householder worked in 1989.....	502	635	1 029	940	896	1 063	508	412	357
With related children under 18 years.....	319	317	552	598	538	656	281	223	197
With related children under 5 years.....	147	149	227	290	296	329	160	112	123
Female householder, no husband present.....	131	125	117	76	119	89	116	108	78
Householder worked in 1989.....	102	83	94	63	96	82	116	75	47
With related children under 18 years.....	99	101	66	41	112	84	83	95	61
With related children under 5 years.....	41	52	43	13	33	15	38	36	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	542	545	753	530	486	383	698	934	1 183
Nonfamily householder.....	361	345	523	337	334	219	483	707	763
65 years and over.....	69	29	24	47	51	8	42	29	48
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 686	3 137	4 419	4 148	3 915	4 261	2 794	2 709	2 571
Persons under 18 years.....	672	778	1 131	1 214	1 120	1 363	668	627	468
Related children under 18 years.....	659	768	1 131	1 214	1 120	1 363	660	589	447
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	431	534	764	875	745	928	438	359	258
Persons 65 years and over.....	179	146	131	133	135	91	64	83	133
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	40	24	35	26	29	6	35	33	23
Percent below poverty level.....	5.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	.5	5.1	5.3	4.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	15	35	13	18	6	23	22	—
With related children under 18 years.....	26	24	35	26	29	6	30	22	23
With related children under 5 years.....	26	9	35	26	18	6	16	5	23
Married-couple families.....	22	—	—	8	7	6	12	16	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	—	—	8	7	6	—	5	—
With related children under 18 years.....	8	—	—	8	7	6	7	5	—
With related children under 5 years.....	8	—	—	8	7	6	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	18	24	16	13	22	—	14	17	23
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	15	16	—	11	—	14	17	—
With related children under 18 years.....	18	24	16	13	22	—	14	17	23
With related children under 5 years.....	18	9	16	13	11	—	7	—	23
Unrelated individuals.....	98	144	42	103	24	29	64	158	201
Nonfamily householder.....	35	27	32	30	7	—	17	92	60
65 years and over.....	—	—	4	7	7	—	8	6	6
Persons.....	251	229	164	205	100	68	155	242	303
Percent below poverty level.....	9.3	7.3	3.7	4.9	2.6	1.6	5.5	8.9	11.8
Persons under 18 years.....	83	71	87	69	42	21	52	65	100
Related children under 18 years.....	70	61	87	69	42	21	44	27	79
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	29	51	35	45	25	11	30	17	38
Persons 65 years and over.....	12	—	4	7	7	—	8	15	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	156	139	19	115	67	47	94	107	175
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	270	317	266	258	187	163	183	304	371



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 25.01
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 286	1 675	1 925	1 358	2 093	2 094	3 206	2 142
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	195	201	396	223	493	331	499	375
Professional specialty occupations.....	82	152	366	174	425	334	358	279
Technicians and related support occupations.....	68	99	188	93	108	92	154	145
Sales occupations.....	222	225	184	118	153	272	368	252
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	226	326	309	256	362	428	816	405
Private household occupations.....	6	11	8	—	—	13	19	—
Protective service occupations.....	7	41	24	31	6	26	27	38
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	226	223	124	194	140	153	298	235
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	8	8	—	17	6	19	39	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	112	197	173	118	194	189	338	211
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	46	28	22	51	37	30	99	71
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	15	79	66	35	93	111	94	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	73	85	65	48	76	96	97	51
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 088	1 358	1 237	1 075	1 298	1 434	2 122	1 418
Less than \$5,000.....	60	44	7	6	22	24	96	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	77	72	6	62	20	17	43	31
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	89	116	25	93	12	67	103	52
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	225	207	103	154	65	152	123	94
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	150	156	135	189	107	226	302	176
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	230	275	291	190	217	229	476	251
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	206	339	305	218	445	353	548	406
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	33	114	204	111	175	249	300	279
\$100,000 or more.....	18	35	161	52	235	117	131	116
Median (dollars).....	30 000	39 521	54 311	36 903	60 089	50 130	47 722	55 537
Mean (dollars).....	34 314	42 055	61 887	44 853	66 676	54 482	52 144	60 145
Families.....	611	858	858	548	991	992	1 522	986
Median income (dollars).....	36 042	45 859	59 136	48 092	64 699	56 704	51 845	61 958
Per capita income (dollars).....	17 469	20 823	23 853	20 458	24 534	21 264	19 622	23 311
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 088	1 358	1 237	1 075	1 298	1 434	2 122	1 418
With earnings.....	987	1 213	1 212	1 015	1 225	1 384	1 930	1 368
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 235	40 552	58 509	41 356	64 159	51 481	51 553	55 300
With Social Security income.....	164	187	75	99	80	116	135	161
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 441	7 455	6 013	9 909	8 528	6 812	6 934	8 299
With public assistance income.....	58	98	23	76	30	28	138	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 953	4 748	10 353	5 029	6 315	4 539	6 731	2 860
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	39 383	49 481	64 390	51 377	73 018	59 039	56 523	66 202
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 106	44 741	62 130	42 645	75 561	54 489	54 970	57 615
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 271	60 411	69 646	58 270	75 637	64 827	64 038	65 557
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 229	60 503	70 615	54 896	80 047	64 515	65 117	60 233
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 049	24 864	39 411	21 148	47 178	33 548	23 965	52 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 727	22 677	36 915	20 209	41 911	23 257	19 595	28 591
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	511	611	858	548	991	992	1 522	986
Householder worked in 1989.....	452	491	803	482	929	956	1 380	930
With related children under 18 years.....	293	316	475	286	616	559	983	543
With related children under 5 years.....	149	106	235	92	269	266	462	218
Married-couple families.....	315	411	692	389	896	776	1 189	842
Householder worked in 1989.....	290	343	643	366	847	750	1 097	797
With related children under 18 years.....	144	174	357	174	532	398	732	476
With related children under 5 years.....	86	70	201	49	240	185	368	206
Female householder, no husband present.....	112	141	126	94	52	140	256	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	97	94	120	57	43	130	206	63
With related children under 18 years.....	93	116	103	82	48	101	189	42
With related children under 5 years.....	43	15	24	35	13	55	63	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	768	1 051	586	743	459	690	966	651
Nonfamily householder.....	577	747	379	527	307	442	600	432
65 years and over.....	71	64	8	12	23	26	26	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 183	2 752	3 137	2 294	3 607	3 655	5 676	3 666
Persons under 18 years.....	430	539	804	487	1 037	1 036	1 655	926
Related children under 18 years.....	430	521	798	482	1 037	998	1 655	912
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	249	335	515	323	730	670	1 103	622
Persons 65 years and over.....	169	207	101	122	96	109	112	110
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	30	38	6	46	23	19	106	24
Percent below poverty level.....	5.9	6.2	.7	8.4	2.3	1.9	7.0	2.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	30	13	—	22	—	14	54	11
With related children under 18 years.....	30	38	6	46	16	19	75	18
With related children under 5 years.....	14	12	—	29	16	19	63	—
Married-couple families.....	7	5	6	17	14	—	32	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	—	—	17	—	—	8	11
With related children under 18 years.....	7	5	6	17	7	—	10	11
With related children under 5 years.....	7	5	—	—	—	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	23	33	—	29	9	19	74	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	23	13	—	5	—	14	46	—
With related children under 18 years.....	23	33	—	29	9	19	65	7
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	—	29	9	19	53	—
Unrelated individuals.....	127	101	65	71	34	52	118	80
Nonfamily householder.....	78	45	23	19	21	11	86	18
65 years and over.....	13	5	—	—	6	11	—	—
Persons.....	207	198	97	229	92	99	420	154
Percent below poverty level.....	9.5	7.2	3.1	10.0	2.6	2.7	7.4	4.2
Persons under 18 years.....	36	64	27	93	21	35	127	52
Related children under 18 years.....	36	55	21	93	21	28	127	38
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	22	37	14	56	9	12	43	38
Persons 65 years and over.....	13	5	—	—	6	11	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	135	112	42	48	57	66	235	73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	309	324	101	252	107	204	574	212

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 588	1 378	1 359	1 834	3 779	2 361	2 152	1 840
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	274	207	171	239	676	466	317	327
Professional specialty occupations.....	213	166	194	378	666	457	235	262
Technicians and related support occupations.....	70	40	155	95	164	121	85	124
Sales occupations.....	248	170	127	275	567	334	279	243
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	262	279	300	285	609	399	375	461
Private household occupations.....	—	—	7	—	8	7	16	8
Protective service occupations.....	44	18	23	29	84	44	59	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	161	178	42	116	312	135	281	99
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	8	31	—	22	38	—	20	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	177	149	179	228	413	201	261	167
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	17	42	31	28	46	45	30	40
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	60	44	67	57	101	78	79	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	54	54	63	82	95	74	115	69
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 265	986	910	1 145	2 313	1 540	1 528	1 319
Less than \$5,000.....	16	23	—	4	23	23	32	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	29	41	6	6	—	11	40	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	31	29	25	40	91	5	20	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	208	145	74	57	112	94	231	146
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	213	122	151	113	171	135	230	180
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	289	279	168	291	387	238	397	368
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	272	222	353	327	636	415	362	349
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	122	74	109	221	498	333	157	110
\$100,000 or more.....	85	51	24	86	395	286	59	43
Median (dollars).....	40 568	42 778	51 577	53 791	64 419	64 430	41 775	43 382
Mean (dollars).....	50 331	46 193	52 069	60 497	67 359	76 066	49 180	46 731
Families.....	654	636	690	897	1 890	1 226	1 018	760
Median income (dollars).....	40 764	43 611	53 438	57 249	68 311	66 953	45 969	45 816
Per capita income (dollars).....	23 352	19 012	18 457	19 597	23 151	27 389	19 599	20 920
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	1 265	986	910	1 145	2 313	1 540	1 528	1 319
With earnings.....	1 212	944	895	1 095	2 259	1 460	1 477	1 289
Mean earnings (dollars).....	48 831	44 413	48 806	57 652	63 037	70 875	46 456	43 695
With Social Security income.....	55	92	15	76	127	175	81	60
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 469	7 045	5 569	8 931	6 107	7 696	8 120	7 155
With public assistance income.....	28	49	45	8	93	43	75	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	6 345	4 700	5 529	9 708	1 973	3 254	4 163	11 062
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	52 424	47 430	53 958	60 640	71 439	79 917	53 930	50 062
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	50 622	45 732	50 855	60 263	66 875	73 104	49 515	42 917
Married-couple families (dollars).....	58 060	52 445	56 924	62 697	75 245	84 500	61 541	55 857
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	64 008	52 454	56 044	62 623	72 024	80 168	58 971	49 616
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	27 359	23 591	31 225	26 537	36 381	35 367	28 956	32 797
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 359	23 046	31 225	26 537	29 705	35 060	23 740	28 833
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	654	636	690	897	1 890	1 226	1 018	760
Householder worked in 1989.....	616	586	654	839	1 799	1 131	981	670
With related children under 18 years.....	346	400	454	664	1 132	724	632	480
With related children under 5 years.....	168	192	204	327	461	316	352	261
Married-couple families.....	501	485	550	760	1 678	1 047	764	547
Householder worked in 1989.....	472	441	543	718	1 613	966	746	502
With related children under 18 years.....	219	283	339	537	980	576	448	323
With related children under 5 years.....	123	162	176	298	417	260	249	215
Female householder, no husband present.....	94	87	71	70	135	104	165	158
Householder worked in 1989.....	85	81	50	64	109	90	146	128
With related children under 18 years.....	94	75	71	70	113	96	141	144
With related children under 5 years.....	24	15	8	15	21	34	77	46
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	897	516	358	404	715	454	740	807
Nonfamily householder.....	611	350	220	248	423	314	510	559
65 years and over.....	4	33	22	12	22	26	40	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 730	2 349	2 513	3 533	6 640	4 251	3 892	2 976
Persons under 18 years.....	572	632	806	1 242	2 039	1 234	1 138	756
Related children under 18 years.....	572	632	806	1 242	2 018	1 223	1 131	745
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	379	419	503	827	1 483	867	706	477
Persons 65 years and over.....	56	70	8	64	144	157	79	56
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	9	35	10	24	24	17	26	34
Percent below poverty level.....	1.4	5.5	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.6	4.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	27	—	10	7	6	19	22
With related children under 18 years.....	9	27	10	24	14	17	26	34
With related children under 5 years.....	9	15	—	6	7	11	26	18
Married-couple families.....	—	15	—	14	17	5	—	18
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	7	—	6	7	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years.....	—	7	—	14	7	5	—	18
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	—	6	7	6	—	18
Female householder, no husband present.....	9	20	10	10	7	6	20	16
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	20	—	4	—	—	13	10
With related children under 18 years.....	9	20	10	10	7	6	20	16
With related children under 5 years.....	9	8	—	—	—	6	20	—
Unrelated individuals.....	89	51	25	7	95	30	65	68
Nonfamily householder.....	40	27	7	—	13	12	43	38
65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	127	134	80	97	168	77	170	195
Percent below poverty level.....	4.7	5.7	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.8	4.4	6.6
Persons under 18 years.....	29	35	45	55	49	37	86	86
Related children under 18 years.....	29	35	45	55	28	26	79	75
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	21	14	45	50	12	17	51	53
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	48	39	13	24	89	54	57	32
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	184	176	98	155	234	77	208	255



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	14 411	14 411	14 411	1 799	889	726	584
Native	14 129	14 129	14 129	1 754	848	696	584
Foreign born	282	282	282	45	41	30	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	26	26	26	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	12 681	12 681	12 681	1 540	791	599	493
Speak a language other than English	705	705	705	93	28	35	18
Do not speak English "very well"	192	192	192	20	4	-	-
In linguistically isolated households	54	54	54	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 785	4 785	4 785	425	299	234	194
Preprimary school	375	375	375	67	34	23	18
Public school	240	240	240	67	29	13	14
Elementary or high school	3 053	3 053	3 053	239	200	138	126
Public school	2 946	2 946	2 946	239	200	129	122
College	1 357	1 357	1 357	119	65	73	50
Public college	1 126	1 126	1 126	119	45	51	50
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	7 339	7 339	7 339	732	355	319	291
Less than 9th grade	258	258	258	-	-	-	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	594	594	594	66	15	16	35
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 907	1 907	1 907	251	58	138	103
Some college, no degree	2 857	2 857	2 857	332	205	97	83
Associate degree	732	732	732	23	42	60	35
Bachelor's degree	741	741	741	60	27	8	24
Graduate or professional degree	250	250	250	-	8	-	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.4	88.4	88.4	91.0	95.8	95.0	88.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	13.5	13.5	8.2	9.9	2.5	12.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 394	1 394	1 394	1 563	1 142	1 562	1 500
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	12 681	12 681	12 681	1 540	791	599	493
Same house	3 755	3 755	3 755	73	160	103	147
Different house in United States	8 478	8 478	8 478	1 376	580	404	314
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 824	3 824	3 824	38	71	224	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA	3 709	3 709	3 709	1 002	389	161	206
Not in an MSA/PMSA	945	945	945	336	120	19	-
Abroad	448	448	448	91	51	92	32
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	7 017	7 017	7 017	1 090	519	296	277
Car, truck, or van	5 728	5 728	5 728	588	471	203	248
Drove alone	4 485	4 485	4 485	328	317	154	248
Carpooled	1 243	1 243	1 243	260	154	49	-
Public transportation	406	406	406	35	16	27	24
Other means	733	733	733	361	24	51	-
Worked at home	150	150	150	106	15	5	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	16.8	16.8	9.8	11.4	15.9	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 809	6 809	6 809	1 029	503	288	277
Central city	6 809	6 809	6 809	1 029	503	288	277
Outside central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	208	208	208	61	16	8	-
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	9 657	9 657	9 657	1 193	567	439	379
In labor force	7 747	7 747	7 747	1 120	536	334	306
Employed	5 355	5 355	5 355	302	185	278	240
Unemployed	638	638	638	23	14	38	29
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	10.6	10.6	7.1	7.0	12.0	10.8
Females 16 years and over	4 532	4 532	4 532	379	261	236	201
Employed	2 669	2 669	2 669	218	135	124	121
Unemployed	306	306	306	17	14	21	23
With own children under 6 years	1 063	1 063	1 063	150	109	52	58
In labor force	656	656	656	114	88	8	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 073	1 073	1 073	112	47	54	60
In labor force	918	918	918	94	47	37	45
Persons 16 to 19 years	853	853	853	103	40	51	42
Not enrolled in school	255	255	255	76	20	21	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	78	78	78	6	7	-	6
Not high school graduate	43	43	43	-	-	8	-
Employed	31	31	31	-	-	8	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	8 246	8 246	8 246	1 092	506	365	332
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 815	6 815	6 815	874	452	297	254
50 to 52 weeks	4 443	4 443	4 443	636	348	156	186
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 336	7 336	7 336	398	230	421	342
With a mobility or self-care limitation	349	349	349	9	8	45	21
With a mobility limitation	143	143	143	-	-	-	15
In labor force	58	58	58	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	243	243	243	9	8	45	6
With a work disability	600	600	600	7	7	39	47
In labor force	311	311	311	-	7	15	6
Prevented from working	195	195	195	-	-	24	15
No work disability	6 736	6 736	6 736	398	223	382	295
In labor force	5 596	5 596	5 596	325	192	301	263
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	418	418	418	-	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	96	96	96	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	73	73	73	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	55	55	55	-	-	-	-

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.					
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	466	483	701	524	439	505
Native	459	475	689	501	439	505
Foreign born	7	8	12	23	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	398	408	622	473	369	432
Speak a language other than English	10	24	21	40	—	11
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	27	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	144	174	329	146	166	193
Preprimary school	15	8	10	15	21	18
Public school	6	8	3	15	—	18
Elementary or high school	115	115	158	92	118	136
Public school	103	115	158	92	86	134
College	14	51	161	39	27	39
Public college	14	45	142	26	19	16
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	168	203	339	335	188	274
Less than 9th grade	6	12	7	48	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8	43	38	71	9	8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	64	71	109	111	37	33
Some college, no degree	68	60	122	93	127	134
Associate degree	19	—	6	12	—	40
Bachelor's degree	3	17	35	—	15	48
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	22	—	—	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.7	72.9	86.7	64.5	95.2	97.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	8.4	16.8	—	8.0	21.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 175	1 759	1 261	2 785	2 000	1 305
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	398	408	622	473	369	432
Same house	74	89	216	190	125	196
Different house in United States	304	289	406	273	237	202
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	115	168	236	149	163	68
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	121	113	160	118	48	110
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68	8	10	6	26	24
Abroad	20	30	—	10	7	34
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	238	195	297	89	201	288
Car, truck, or van	231	143	277	52	163	270
Drove alone	175	109	226	41	136	208
Carpooled	56	34	51	11	27	62
Public transportation	—	18	—	21	31	10
Other means	7	34	20	16	7	8
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	17.9	12.6	10.9	23.0	22.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	238	195	297	89	194	272
Central city	238	195	297	89	194	272
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—	—	7	16
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	305	299	475	376	279	321
In labor force	277	203	339	143	241	293
Employed	181	128	230	99	193	244
Unemployed	39	8	42	44	40	5
Percent of civilian labor force	17.7	5.9	15.4	30.8	17.2	2.0
Females 16 years and over	149	171	232	142	128	174
Employed	98	97	110	31	90	142
Unemployed	26	—	18	19	—	—
With own children under 6 years	31	41	60	29	54	41
In labor force	24	23	25	6	36	34
With own children 6 to 17 years only	30	21	49	18	19	20
In labor force	30	21	43	12	19	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	12	50	5	38	27
Not enrolled in school	10	6	12	—	—	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	6	7	—	—	2
Not high school graduate	—	6	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	6	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	286	259	415	228	236	308
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	237	206	309	175	182	269
50 to 52 weeks	142	118	187	75	131	201
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	248	203	393	255	271	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	44	—	12
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	36	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	27	—	12
With a work disability	—	6	23	83	—	—
In labor force	—	—	3	15	—	—
Prevented from working	—	6	—	60	—	—
No work disability	248	197	370	172	271	277
In labor force	220	127	269	128	233	249
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	29	15	58	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	11	8	15	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	11	—	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	8	9	—	—



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	5 355	5 355	5 355	302	185	278	240
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	630	630	630	10	16	46	24
Professional specialty occupations.....	628	628	628	—	18	10	30
Technicians and related support occupations.....	270	270	270	—	8	4	—
Sales occupations.....	574	574	574	39	44	18	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 293	1 293	1 293	100	39	11	72
Private household occupations.....	10	10	10	—	10	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	202	202	202	18	14	28	9
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	966	966	966	100	36	107	51
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	44	44	44	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	319	319	319	6	—	19	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	93	93	93	10	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	166	166	166	—	—	9	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	160	160	160	19	—	26	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	4 878	4 878	4 878	328	222	228	197
Less than \$5,000.....	208	208	208	—	—	—	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	243	243	243	8	—	—	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	444	444	444	46	16	62	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	941	941	941	109	75	36	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	752	752	752	114	48	30	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 010	1 010	1 010	43	46	80	57
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	742	742	742	8	21	16	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	320	320	320	—	16	—	18
\$100,000 or more.....	218	218	218	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars).....	32 986	32 986	32 986	25 076	31 875	28 600	29 417
Mean (dollars).....	39 673	39 673	39 673	26 196	32 822	31 267	34 756
Families.....	3 599	3 599	3 599	319	222	182	159
Median income (dollars).....	34 871	34 871	34 871	25 417	31 875	29 200	29 297
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 649	13 649	13 649	7 955	9 682	9 031	12 377
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	4 878	4 878	4 878	328	222	228	197
With earnings.....	4 489	4 489	4 489	328	222	216	183
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 286	37 286	37 286	25 023	31 374	29 105	34 662
With Social Security income.....	483	483	483	8	—	17	35
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 190	7 190	7 190	813	—	3 036	2 570
With public assistance income.....	467	467	467	14	8	27	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 089	5 089	5 089	4 100	600	5 757	2 027
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	42 022	42 022	42 022	26 315	32 822	31 414	34 408
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 414	35 414	35 414	25 005	30 565	27 740	30 296
Married-couple families (dollars).....	50 599	50 599	50 599	26 315	33 695	38 762	45 168
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	44 745	44 745	44 745	25 005	31 233	39 358	42 035
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	21 572	21 572	21 572	—	23 419	21 766	18 011
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 119	19 119	19 119	—	23 419	21 766	14 850
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	3 599	3 599	3 599	319	222	182	159
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 238	3 238	3 238	293	222	146	127
With related children under 18 years.....	2 531	2 531	2 531	263	202	119	132
With related children under 5 years.....	1 218	1 218	1 218	159	114	58	60
Married-couple families.....	2 433	2 433	2 433	319	198	106	96
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 322	2 322	2 322	293	198	99	96
With related children under 18 years.....	1 537	1 537	1 537	263	178	43	75
With related children under 5 years.....	796	796	796	159	114	34	29
Female householder, no husband present.....	895	895	895	—	16	69	63
Householder worked in 1989.....	668	668	668	—	16	40	31
With related children under 18 years.....	789	789	789	—	16	69	57
With related children under 5 years.....	327	327	327	—	—	24	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 816	1 816	1 816	9	—	95	65
Nonfamily householder.....	1 279	1 279	1 279	9	—	46	38
65 years and over.....	147	147	147	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	13 439	13 439	13 439	1 273	747	713	584
Persons under 18 years.....	5 012	5 012	5 012	621	335	312	221
Related children under 18 years.....	4 990	4 990	4 990	621	335	304	221
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	3 323	3 323	3 323	362	237	190	130
Persons 65 years and over.....	418	418	418	—	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	354	354	354	8	8	26	17
Percent below poverty level.....	9.8	9.8	9.8	2.5	3.6	14.3	10.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	216	216	216	—	8	14	—
With related children under 18 years.....	338	338	338	8	8	26	17
With related children under 5 years.....	196	196	196	—	—	26	17
Married-couple families.....	75	75	75	8	8	14	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	59	59	59	—	8	14	—
With related children under 18 years.....	75	75	75	8	8	14	—
With related children under 5 years.....	38	38	38	—	—	14	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	219	219	219	—	—	12	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	107	107	107	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	203	203	203	—	—	12	17
With related children under 5 years.....	119	119	119	—	—	12	17
Unrelated individuals.....	240	240	240	—	—	29	—
Nonfamily householder.....	99	99	99	—	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	1 549	1 549	1 549	35	28	148	47
Percent below poverty level.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.7	3.7	20.8	8.0
Persons under 18 years.....	841	841	841	17	13	93	30
Related children under 18 years.....	835	835	835	17	13	93	30
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	502	502	502	17	13	40	4
Persons 65 years and over.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	598	598	598	—	—	16	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 585	2 585	2 585	268	106	194	177

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.					
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	181	128	230	99	193	244
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	19	8	34	10	35	39
Professional specialty occupations.....	12	—	22	—	15	26
Technicians and related support occupations.....	18	8	6	6	—	10
Sales occupations.....	29	14	28	6	44	49
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	45	40	47	16	34	42
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	8	14	—	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	24	38	29	38	54	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	13	12	27	—	11	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	5	—	10	—	—	8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	8	10	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	16	—	5	13	—	4
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	159	161	288	179	154	153
Less than \$5,000.....	10	18	15	18	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	9	19	37	9	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7	9	—	43	23	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	43	39	105	50	43	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	29	20	20	18	16	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	37	47	33	5	46	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	24	9	40	6	19	45
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	38	16	7	15
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	14	—	22
Median (dollars).....	28 472	19 531	21 905	18 934	33 750	52 610
Mean (dollars).....	29 540	25 209	34 558	31 044	36 590	55 256
Families.....	96	126	206	122	100	117
Median income (dollars).....	26 786	30 313	22 143	19 271	34 250	54 164
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 530	8 935	13 547	11 078	12 002	16 105
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	159	161	288	179	154	153
With earnings.....	150	142	259	141	140	153
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 912	21 729	32 628	23 100	35 312	50 289
With Social Security income.....	11	20	23	57	7	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	873	8 722	2 826	7 736	24 663	7 800
With public assistance income.....	16	47	22	45	30	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 207	4 898	5 734	5 808	4 342	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars).....	29 670	28 612	35 569	33 288	37 070	58 799
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 115	19 222	30 037	19 253	32 505	48 777
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 806	34 914	50 839	41 976	48 764	61 745
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 374	25 591	48 247	24 155	47 515	52 321
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 024	18 762	21 163	26 574	15 352	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 024	18 762	18 281	10 998	15 352	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>						
Families.....	96	126	206	122	100	117
Householder worked in 1989.....	87	118	193	68	93	117
With related children under 18 years.....	73	73	143	63	75	68
With related children under 5 years.....	28	47	83	39	55	45
Married-couple families.....	87	70	100	55	65	106
Householder worked in 1989.....	87	70	100	40	65	106
With related children under 18 years.....	64	17	61	32	40	57
With related children under 5 years.....	28	9	49	20	28	39
Female householder, no husband present.....	9	38	106	57	35	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	30	93	18	28	—
With related children under 18 years.....	9	38	82	31	35	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	32	34	19	27	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	82	49	110	67	63	40
Nonfamily householder.....	63	35	82	57	54	36
65 years and over.....	—	11	15	18	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	462	471	701	461	439	496
Persons under 18 years.....	185	178	240	153	189	198
Related children under 18 years.....	185	178	240	153	189	194
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	121	103	161	102	119	121
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	29	15	58	—	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families.....	—	23	21	36	—	—
Percent below poverty level.....	—	18.3	10.2	29.5	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	15	8	16	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	23	14	27	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	23	—	15	—	—
Married-couple families.....	—	—	—	10	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—	10	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	10	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	17	21	26	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	9	8	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	17	14	17	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	17	—	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	10	12	18	19	9	—
Nonfamily householder.....	10	12	—	9	—	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	8	—	—	—
Persons.....	21	167	92	154	9	—
Percent below poverty level.....	4.5	35.5	13.1	33.4	2.1	—
Persons under 18 years.....	11	115	39	89	—	—
Related children under 18 years.....	11	115	39	89	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	11	60	34	64	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	8	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	21	20	63	32	9	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	77	178	134	224	89	4



Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	14 910	14 910	14 910	1 437	819	669	525	625	518	417
Native	14 831	14 831	14 831	1 437	819	655	525	615	518	417
Foreign born	79	79	79	—	—	14	—	10	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	111	111	111	34	—	19	19	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	13 107	13 107	13 107	1 208	695	594	419	532	421	364
Speak a language other than English	2 348	2 348	2 348	356	87	139	103	173	96	77
Do not speak English "very well"	598	598	598	159	21	55	29	16	32	21
In linguistically isolated households	214	214	214	81	—	42	19	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 376	4 376	4 376	318	190	137	85	159	72	172
Preprimary school	184	184	184	5	—	—	—	13	35	6
Public school	128	128	128	5	—	—	—	13	35	—
Elementary or high school	3 156	3 156	3 156	274	164	123	50	117	15	132
Public school	3 114	3 114	3 114	267	164	123	50	117	15	132
College	1 036	1 036	1 036	39	26	14	35	29	22	34
Public college	692	692	692	17	14	14	28	29	11	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	7 721	7 721	7 721	731	387	344	316	362	309	207
Less than 9th grade	665	665	665	92	45	25	23	35	60	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 199	1 199	1 199	150	78	64	36	47	31	42
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 678	2 678	2 678	311	197	151	128	121	136	14
Some college, no degree	2 149	2 149	2 149	145	41	74	105	112	47	77
Associate degree	476	476	476	33	15	18	17	14	18	36
Bachelor's degree	389	389	389	—	11	12	7	33	9	—
Graduate or professional degree	165	165	165	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	75.9	75.9	66.9	68.2	74.1	81.3	77.3	70.6	61.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.2	7.2	7.2	—	2.8	3.5	2.2	9.1	5.5	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 532	1 532	1 532	2 053	2 155	1 972	1 313	1 619	1 259	1 525
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	13 107	13 107	13 107	1 208	695	594	419	532	421	364
Same house	3 997	3 997	3 997	220	216	191	36	131	71	198
Different house in United States	9 085	9 085	9 085	988	479	403	383	401	350	166
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 190	5 190	5 190	539	249	223	278	236	152	92
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	797	797	797	9	99	17	—	34	76	15
Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 098	3 098	3 098	440	131	163	105	131	122	59
Abroad	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 944	4 944	4 944	357	257	90	133	220	131	128
Car, truck, or van	3 819	3 819	3 819	227	215	67	81	154	80	107
Drove alone	2 763	2 763	2 763	151	114	38	34	87	44	89
Carpooled	1 056	1 056	1 056	76	101	29	47	67	36	18
Public transportation	314	314	314	50	23	16	9	23	8	11
Other means	693	693	693	63	9	—	43	43	8	10
Worked at home	118	118	118	17	10	7	—	—	35	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.0	18.2	16.6	15.1	11.7	24.0	28.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 638	4 638	4 638	337	257	90	133	220	131	118
Central city	4 638	4 638	4 638	337	257	90	133	220	131	118
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	306	306	306	20	—	—	—	—	—	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	10 198	10 198	10 198	930	500	464	364	445	366	256
In labor force	6 346	6 346	6 346	535	334	202	196	296	233	168
Employed	4 922	4 922	4 922	367	257	101	133	220	119	133
Unemployed	1 303	1 303	1 303	168	77	101	63	76	97	35
Percent of civilian labor force	20.9	20.9	20.9	31.4	23.1	50.0	32.1	25.7	44.9	20.8
Females 16 years and over	5 708	5 708	5 708	538	297	221	208	250	229	127
Employed	2 552	2 552	2 552	197	156	70	62	117	108	58
Unemployed	489	489	489	56	12	42	9	38	38	11
With own children under 6 years	1 273	1 273	1 273	137	77	100	37	48	40	36
In labor force	530	530	530	33	41	24	6	18	40	28
With own children 6 to 17 years only	967	967	967	95	46	37	7	34	12	40
In labor force	614	614	614	67	14	31	—	—	12	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 053	1 053	1 053	76	54	21	9	53	—	27
Not enrolled in school	293	293	293	48	43	7	—	18	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	195	195	195	40	13	7	—	18	—	—
Not high school graduate	141	141	141	27	23	7	—	7	—	—
Employed	18	18	18	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	65	65	65	11	5	7	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	58	58	58	16	8	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 345	7 345	7 345	550	314	320	256	343	223	192
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 786	5 786	5 786	407	255	188	204	225	178	150
50 to 52 weeks	2 467	2 467	2 467	165	103	39	61	83	67	91
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9 445	9 445	9 445	895	500	341	346	428	261	245
With a mobility or self-care limitation	650	650	650	96	44	32	30	14	31	27
With a mobility limitation	351	351	351	45	30	32	21	—	10	—
In labor force	130	130	130	—	11	6	—	—	10	—
With a self-care limitation	469	469	469	65	14	—	20	14	31	27
With a work disability	1 184	1 184	1 184	120	122	45	58	54	35	14
In labor force	514	514	514	30	34	16	—	37	26	4
Prevented from working	514	514	514	83	52	29	58	17	9	7
No work disability	8 261	8 261	8 261	775	378	296	288	374	226	231
In labor force	5 689	5 689	5 689	505	300	186	196	259	190	164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	237	237	237	35	—	6	18	14	16	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	47	47	15	—	—	10	5	—	—
With a mobility limitation	47	47	47	15	—	—	10	5	—	—
With a self-care limitation	24	24	24	—	—	—	10	5	—	—

**Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	4 922	4 922	4 922	367	257	101	133	220	119	133
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	516	516	516	19	38	11	5	28	18	6
Professional specialty occupations .....	515	515	515	28	—	23	15	19	8	10
Technicians and related support occupations .....	171	171	171	10	13	9	19	10	—	20
Sales occupations .....	443	443	443	32	42	—	—	11	12	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	1 096	1 096	1 096	67	71	5	47	22	22	41
Private household occupations .....	22	22	22	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	92	92	92	18	—	—	—	—	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 026	1 026	1 026	123	61	24	37	112	35	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	55	55	55	—	—	5	—	—	—	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	402	402	402	19	12	7	—	—	16	4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	114	114	114	—	20	10	—	—	—	4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	169	169	169	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	301	301	301	51	—	—	—	18	8	5
INCOME IN 1989										
Households .....	4 300	4 300	4 300	452	193	180	167	196	135	105
Less than \$5,000 .....	362	362	362	63	11	66	19	8	6	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	435	435	435	66	28	15	16	8	44	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	569	569	569	100	25	15	67	38	38	3
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	718	718	718	111	53	32	11	68	17	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	600	600	600	54	47	17	—	17	11	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	565	565	565	21	19	—	54	10	—	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	612	612	612	29	10	12	—	47	10	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	253	253	253	8	—	23	—	—	9	6
\$100,000 or more .....	186	186	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	26 019	26 019	26 019	14 840	22 670	11 500	13 598	17 340	13 651	47 813
Mean (dollars) .....	35 286	35 286	35 286	19 100	23 582	24 139	20 835	28 884	20 235	43 687
Families .....	2 895	2 895	2 895	305	131	146	106	132	77	97
Median income (dollars) .....	28 165	28 165	28 165	13 988	15 583	7 248	17 500	18 750	13 580	55 319
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 760	10 760	10 760	7 027	5 854	5 839	9 439	9 690	8 813	10 482
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households .....	4 300	4 300	4 300	452	193	180	167	196	135	105
With earnings .....	3 664	3 664	3 664	310	166	130	102	187	112	102
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	34 992	34 992	34 992	20 065	22 080	28 145	27 708	25 842	18 792	39 872
With Social Security income .....	377	377	377	27	23	35	18	14	25	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 122	5 122	5 122	4 944	4 743	4 809	4 600	8 173	4 847	—
With public assistance income .....	923	923	923	164	56	53	38	44	50	4
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 998	5 998	5 998	6 205	5 583	4 332	8 634	3 645	4 754	200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) .....	38 074	38 074	38 074	18 573	21 097	18 868	26 099	27 699	13 625	46 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 303	31 303	31 303	19 169	13 289	14 891	11 195	22 388	10 144	42 572
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	52 750	52 750	52 750	28 897	30 811	39 378	23 025	42 712	14 851	50 700
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 132	46 132	46 132	30 539	21 118	42 662	10 000	35 155	—	47 072
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 100	18 100	18 100	15 665	14 704	10 305	12 064	15 325	10 144	10 359
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 755	15 755	15 755	15 350	9 494	7 733	12 064	15 379	10 144	10 359
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families .....	2 895	2 895	2 895	305	131	146	106	132	77	97
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 295	2 295	2 295	175	103	107	78	98	71	83
With related children under 18 years .....	2 128	2 128	2 128	267	108	128	66	88	46	78
With related children under 5 years .....	1 212	1 212	1 212	164	63	95	66	47	31	44
Married-couple families .....	1 595	1 595	1 595	82	52	43	56	60	14	79
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 431	1 431	1 431	58	52	34	35	52	14	68
With related children under 18 years .....	1 046	1 046	1 046	77	42	25	16	28	—	60
With related children under 5 years .....	555	555	555	54	21	25	16	22	—	26
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 088	1 088	1 088	191	79	103	22	68	46	11
Householder worked in 1989 .....	703	703	703	96	51	73	15	42	40	8
With related children under 18 years .....	925	925	925	158	66	103	22	56	46	11
With related children under 5 years .....	540	540	540	82	42	70	22	21	31	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 810	2 810	2 810	403	186	123	179	96	106	19
Nonfamily householder .....	1 405	1 405	1 405	147	62	34	61	64	58	8
65 years and over .....	126	126	126	20	—	—	18	9	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	14 174	14 174	14 174	1 418	785	552	504	622	446	417
Persons under 18 years .....	5 026	5 026	5 026	532	304	221	140	212	152	182
Related children under 18 years .....	4 912	4 912	4 912	517	304	212	140	212	152	182
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	3 168	3 168	3 168	307	190	137	34	119	55	129
Persons 65 years and over .....	237	237	237	35	—	6	18	14	16	11
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families .....	617	617	617	96	32	95	23	32	21	14
Percent below poverty level .....	21.3	21.3	21.3	31.5	24.4	65.1	21.7	24.2	27.3	14.4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	334	334	334	35	18	65	16	24	15	9
With related children under 18 years .....	593	593	593	84	32	95	23	32	21	14
With related children under 5 years .....	407	407	407	60	22	70	23	22	15	9
Married-couple families .....	101	101	101	19	—	6	16	6	—	10
Householder worked in 1989 .....	81	81	81	13	—	—	16	6	—	5
With related children under 18 years .....	93	93	93	14	—	6	16	6	—	10
With related children under 5 years .....	70	70	70	8	—	6	16	6	—	5
Female householder, no husband present .....	470	470	470	66	32	89	7	26	21	4
Householder worked in 1989 .....	253	253	253	22	18	65	—	18	15	4
With related children under 18 years .....	454	454	454	59	32	89	7	26	21	4
With related children under 5 years .....	303	303	303	41	22	64	7	16	15	4
Unrelated individuals .....	1 052	1 052	1 052	219	105	71	59	16	39	14
Nonfamily householder .....	270	270	270	41	11	19	19	—	23	8
65 years and over .....	36	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons .....	3 099	3 099	3 099	554	206	278	153	178	149	76
Percent below poverty level .....	21.9	21.9	21.9	39.1	26.2	50.4	30.4	28.6	33.4	18.2
Persons under 18 years .....	1 276	1 276	1 276	231	69	117	52	115	69	26
Related children under 18 years .....	1 162	1 162	1 162	216	69	108	52	115	69	26
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	670	670	670	116	35	62	17	77	20	19
Persons 65 years and over .....	41	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	1 344	1 344	1 344	275	108	135	56	47	52	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	3 842	3 842	3 842	770	316	291	184	186	167	97



Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	10 764	10 764	10 764	462	450	519	596
Native	4 208	4 208	4 208	60	137	170	286
Foreign born	6 556	6 556	6 556	402	313	349	310
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	865	865	865	102	44	36	39
Persons 5 years and over	9 731	9 731	9 731	410	407	492	532
Speak a language other than English	7 067	7 067	7 067	410	330	392	390
Do not speak English "very well"	3 947	3 947	3 947	272	174	229	179
In linguistically isolated households	2 263	2 263	2 263	187	126	200	92
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 476	3 476	3 476	154	135	198	220
Preprimary school	225	225	225	—	6	13	—
Public school	114	114	114	—	6	13	—
Elementary or high school	2 335	2 335	2 335	85	97	143	193
Public school	2 162	2 162	2 162	85	97	143	193
College	916	916	916	69	32	42	27
Public college	745	745	745	69	27	42	13
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	6 369	6 369	6 369	270	264	276	354
Less than 9th grade	832	832	832	74	51	61	33
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	525	525	525	50	32	16	57
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 793	1 793	1 793	50	54	86	116
Some college, no degree	1 436	1 436	1 436	36	61	56	49
Associate degree	394	394	394	—	22	16	13
Bachelor's degree	1 099	1 099	1 099	52	44	30	86
Graduate or professional degree	290	290	290	8	—	11	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.7	78.7	78.7	54.1	68.6	72.1	74.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.8	21.8	21.8	22.2	16.7	14.9	24.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 424	1 424	1 424	1 440	1 632	931	1 444
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	9 731	9 731	9 731	410	407	492	532
Same house	3 337	3 337	3 337	90	66	257	260
Different house in United States	4 382	4 382	4 382	146	246	204	109
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 863	2 863	2 863	79	140	171	109
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 111	1 111	1 111	9	82	33	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	408	408	408	58	24	—	—
Abroad	2 012	2 012	2 012	174	95	31	163
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	5 307	5 307	5 307	185	222	247	240
Car, truck, or van	4 747	4 747	4 747	185	187	228	205
Drove alone	3 711	3 711	3 711	156	111	167	205
Carpooled	1 036	1 036	1 036	29	76	61	—
Public transportation	235	235	235	—	27	5	15
Other means	271	271	271	—	8	6	20
Worked at home	54	54	54	—	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	17.0	14.7	23.0	13.2	21.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 172	5 172	5 172	185	214	241	213
Central city	5 172	5 172	5 172	185	214	241	213
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	135	135	135	—	8	6	27
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	7 578	7 578	7 578	352	328	354	389
In labor force	5 754	5 754	5 754	215	262	264	262
Employed	5 252	5 252	5 252	185	228	247	240
Unemployed	308	308	308	30	27	17	22
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.5	14.0	10.6	6.4	8.4
Females 16 years and over	4 315	4 315	4 315	198	163	202	214
Employed	2 810	2 810	2 810	90	117	128	123
Unemployed	143	143	143	19	20	17	—
With own children under 6 years	999	999	999	54	33	24	15
In labor force	734	734	734	45	29	24	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 010	1 010	1 010	35	27	46	63
In labor force	752	752	752	35	27	36	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	579	579	579	35	46	31	35
Not enrolled in school	99	99	99	—	—	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	58	58	58	—	—	7	—
Not high school graduate	55	55	55	—	—	—	—
Employed	10	10	10	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	37	37	37	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 936	5 936	5 936	217	274	270	276
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 952	4 952	4 952	171	219	237	235
50 to 52 weeks	3 339	3 339	3 339	87	129	151	199
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	6 884	6 884	6 884	287	288	329	361
With a mobility or self-care limitation	344	344	344	41	7	15	41
With a mobility limitation	115	115	115	9	—	—	10
In labor force	31	31	31	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	261	261	261	41	7	15	31
With a work disability	335	335	335	15	6	5	40
In labor force	181	181	181	—	6	5	—
Prevented from working	104	104	104	15	—	—	23
No work disability	6 549	6 549	6 549	272	282	324	321
In labor force	5 363	5 363	5 363	215	241	259	262
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	458	458	458	65	33	25	28
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	109	109	17	8	9	—
With a mobility limitation	66	66	66	8	8	9	—
With a self-care limitation	53	53	53	17	—	—	—

**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough			Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	5 252	5 252	5 252	185	228	247	240
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	512	512	512	21	13	26	11
Professional specialty occupations .....	443	443	443	—	4	—	15
Technicians and related support occupations .....	231	231	231	—	5	19	13
Sales occupations .....	676	676	676	13	11	26	69
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	768	768	768	8	30	44	47
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	60	60	60	—	9	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	1 683	1 683	1 683	80	102	87	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	70	70	70	11	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	276	276	276	9	6	15	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	208	208	208	—	27	10	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	178	178	178	26	21	8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	147	147	147	17	—	5	14
INCOME IN 1989							
Households .....	3 010	3 010	3 010	162	136	130	161
Less than \$5,000 .....	92	92	92	—	4	—	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	140	140	140	31	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	250	250	250	52	7	—	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	594	594	594	35	37	19	15
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	420	420	420	9	33	18	29
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	502	502	502	15	31	17	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	561	561	561	9	18	56	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	272	272	272	11	6	20	36
\$100,000 or more .....	179	179	179	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	35 201	35 201	35 201	14 688	31 324	55 000	37 188
Mean (dollars) .....	43 711	43 711	43 711	24 684	33 736	50 638	45 309
Families .....	2 389	2 389	2 389	107	128	100	161
Median income (dollars) .....	38 528	38 528	38 528	19 087	31 029	56 163	37 188
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 604	13 604	13 604	10 064	9 182	13 049	13 424
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households .....	3 010	3 010	3 010	162	136	130	161
With earnings .....	2 778	2 778	2 778	90	129	130	149
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	43 446	43 446	43 446	32 066	30 744	47 347	44 448
With Social Security income .....	199	199	199	15	13	5	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 655	6 655	6 655	1 763	8 372	3 600	—
With public assistance income .....	255	255	255	76	22	5	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	6 781	6 781	6 781	8 589	11 567	987	9 024
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) .....	47 399	47 399	47 399	32 515	33 331	53 996	45 309
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 951	46 951	46 951	22 102	28 203	49 522	48 649
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 847	51 847	51 847	38 247	31 653	56 612	51 511
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	52 433	52 433	52 433	27 068	30 559	52 775	48 649
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	26 187	26 187	26 187	14 354	31 710	23 909	24 746
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	22 460	22 460	22 460	14 354	23 196	23 909	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families .....	2 389	2 389	2 389	107	128	100	161
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 190	2 190	2 190	79	121	100	132
With related children under 18 years .....	1 742	1 742	1 742	91	75	84	100
With related children under 5 years .....	812	812	812	58	40	30	27
Married-couple families .....	1 921	1 921	1 921	75	84	92	134
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 793	1 793	1 793	56	77	92	117
With related children under 18 years .....	1 403	1 403	1 403	59	51	76	85
With related children under 5 years .....	697	697	697	49	32	30	27
Female householder, no husband present .....	308	308	308	25	33	8	15
Householder worked in 1989 .....	252	252	252	16	33	8	15
With related children under 18 years .....	256	256	256	25	24	8	15
With related children under 5 years .....	72	72	72	9	8	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 013	1 013	1 013	55	32	38	13
Nonfamily householder .....	621	621	621	55	8	30	—
65 years and over .....	96	96	96	49	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	10 634	10 634	10 634	462	450	519	581
Persons under 18 years .....	3 521	3 521	3 521	123	147	181	211
Related children under 18 years .....	3 518	3 518	3 518	123	147	181	211
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 485	2 485	2 485	71	104	154	147
Persons 65 years and over .....	458	458	458	65	33	25	28
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families .....	148	148	148	19	4	—	12
Percent below poverty level .....	6.2	6.2	6.2	17.8	3.1	—	7.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	90	90	90	10	4	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	127	127	127	19	4	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	62	62	62	9	4	—	—
Married-couple families .....	109	109	109	10	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	86	86	86	10	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	100	100	100	10	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	49	49	49	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	27	27	27	9	4	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4	4	4	—	4	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	27	27	27	9	4	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	13	13	13	9	4	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	133	133	133	8	14	—	—
Nonfamily householder .....	64	64	64	8	—	—	—
65 years and over .....	28	28	28	8	—	—	—
Persons .....	724	724	724	99	35	—	17
Percent below poverty level .....	6.8	6.8	6.8	21.4	7.8	—	2.9
Persons under 18 years .....	325	325	325	46	17	—	—
Related children under 18 years .....	322	322	322	46	17	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	203	203	203	30	5	—	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	52	52	52	8	—	—	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	229	229	229	—	29	—	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	1 124	1 124	1 124	161	35	—	81



Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	9 372	9 372	9 372	674	420	401
Native	7 644	7 644	7 644	644	384	271
Foreign born	1 728	1 728	1 728	30	36	130
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	255	255	255	12	10	20
Persons 5 years and over	8 090	8 090	8 090	516	397	352
Speak a language other than English	3 782	3 782	3 782	241	147	226
Do not speak English "very well"	1 493	1 493	1 493	87	63	107
Linguistically isolated households	646	646	646	12	20	45
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 251	3 251	3 251	232	206	119
Preprimary school	291	291	291	29	16	21
Public school	221	221	221	29	8	21
Elementary or high school	2 023	2 023	2 023	118	162	67
Public school	1 969	1 969	1 969	118	154	67
College	937	937	937	85	28	31
Public college	772	772	772	85	28	31
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	4 705	4 705	4 705	202	149	193
Less than 9th grade	369	369	369	—	—	24
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	632	632	632	7	16	65
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 165	1 165	1 165	52	39	64
Some college, no degree	1 458	1 458	1 458	123	62	40
Associate degree	501	501	501	—	16	—
Bachelor's degree	381	381	381	20	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	199	199	199	—	6	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.7	78.7	78.7	96.5	89.3	53.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.9	10.7	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 198	1 198	1 198	1 573	1 611	1 100
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	8 090	8 090	8 090	516	397	352
Same house	2 349	2 349	2 349	11	6	44
Different house in United States	5 268	5 268	5 268	409	371	293
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 582	2 582	2 582	34	—	176
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 929	1 929	1 929	289	325	117
Not in an MSA/PMSA	757	757	757	86	46	—
Abroad	473	473	473	96	20	15
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	4 185	4 185	4 185	314	180	167
Car, truck, or van	3 674	3 674	3 674	223	148	145
Drove alone	2 662	2 662	2 662	161	102	58
Carpooled	1 012	1 012	1 012	62	46	87
Public transportation	137	137	137	10	14	15
Other means	321	321	321	72	12	7
Worked at home	53	53	53	9	6	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.5	18.5	14.7	13.2	12.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 012	4 012	4 012	304	180	167
Central city	4 012	4 012	4 012	304	180	167
Outside central city	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	173	173	173	10	—	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	6 114	6 114	6 114	389	235	264
In labor force	4 748	4 748	4 748	350	195	203
Employed	3 857	3 857	3 857	138	105	176
Unemployed	428	428	428	22	8	21
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.8	7.1	10.7
Females 16 years and over	2 970	2 970	2 970	164	144	108
Employed	1 850	1 850	1 850	94	95	81
Unemployed	134	134	134	6	—	—
With own children under 6 years	811	811	811	108	58	24
In labor force	478	478	478	95	35	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	573	573	573	20	28	16
In labor force	407	407	407	7	22	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	604	604	604	28	32	13
Not enrolled in school	176	176	176	—	16	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	78	78	78	—	8	—
Not high school graduate	88	88	88	—	—	—
Employed	23	23	23	—	—	—
Unemployed	8	8	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	57	57	57	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 203	5 203	5 203	343	215	228
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 317	4 317	4 317	261	153	196
50 to 52 weeks	2 436	2 436	2 436	148	98	120
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 453	5 453	5 453	199	153	227
With a mobility or self-care limitation	212	212	212	—	—	15
With a mobility limitation	105	105	105	—	—	—
In labor force	52	52	52	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	178	178	178	—	—	15
With a work disability	354	354	354	—	16	22
In labor force	193	193	193	—	10	9
Prevented from working	137	137	137	—	6	—
No work disability	5 099	5 099	5 099	199	137	205
In labor force	4 081	4 081	4 081	160	103	177
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	130	130	130	—	—	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	25	25	—	—	20
With a mobility limitation	25	25	25	—	—	20
With a self-care limitation	20	20	20	—	—	20

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	3 857	3 857	3 857	138	105	176
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	424	424	424	18	10	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	382	382	382	17	—	18
Technicians and related support occupations.....	147	147	147	—	—	—
Sales occupations.....	301	301	301	—	32	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	762	762	762	24	10	11
Private household occupations.....	26	26	26	—	10	—
Protective service occupations.....	76	76	76	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	952	952	952	63	43	88
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	31	31	31	—	—	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	362	362	362	16	—	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	57	57	57	—	—	13
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	140	140	140	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	197	197	197	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households.....	2 913	2 913	2 913	117	59	112
Less than \$5,000.....	140	140	140	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	175	175	175	—	—	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	237	237	237	23	10	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	532	532	532	48	6	54
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	514	514	514	25	16	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	457	457	457	14	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	486	486	486	7	27	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	219	219	219	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	153	153	153	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	32 267	32 267	32 267	23 958	27 109	22 885
Mean (dollars).....	42 054	42 054	42 054	26 049	38 181	23 093
Families.....	1 989	1 989	1 989	105	43	84
Median income (dollars).....	36 932	36 932	36 932	24 097	29 792	22 885
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 092	13 092	13 092	6 165	7 100	8 367
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households.....	2 913	2 913	2 913	117	59	112
With earnings.....	2 750	2 750	2 750	117	59	103
Mean earnings (dollars).....	40 226	40 226	40 226	25 613	35 662	20 296
With Social Security income.....	271	271	271	—	5	20
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 176	5 176	5 176	—	7 344	10 786
With public assistance income.....	198	198	198	—	—	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 482	5 482	5 482	—	—	3 153
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars).....	47 035	47 035	47 035	26 283	39 713	21 812
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	44 656	44 656	44 656	26 462	46 091	23 628
Married-couple families (dollars).....	51 996	51 996	51 996	26 283	33 868	23 222
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	51 297	51 297	51 297	26 462	38 919	27 303
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	24 297	24 297	24 297	—	—	6 300
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 842	17 842	17 842	—	—	6 300
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families.....	1 989	1 989	1 989	105	43	84
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 856	1 856	1 856	99	43	64
With related children under 18 years.....	1 346	1 346	1 346	75	28	40
With related children under 5 years.....	686	686	686	37	6	18
Married-couple families.....	1 547	1 547	1 547	105	33	77
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 496	1 496	1 496	99	33	57
With related children under 18 years.....	1 030	1 030	1 030	75	18	33
With related children under 5 years.....	509	509	509	37	6	11
Female householder, no husband present.....	305	305	305	—	—	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	223	223	223	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years.....	258	258	258	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years.....	159	159	159	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 389	1 389	1 389	12	16	88
Nonfamily householder.....	924	924	924	12	16	28
65 years and over.....	38	38	38	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	9 146	9 146	9 146	585	382	401
Persons under 18 years.....	3 504	3 504	3 504	299	193	137
Related children under 18 years.....	3 456	3 456	3 456	299	193	137
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 182	2 182	2 182	141	170	88
Persons 65 years and over.....	130	130	130	—	—	31
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families.....	154	154	154	—	—	7
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	—	—	8.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	114	114	114	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years.....	141	141	141	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years.....	99	99	99	—	—	7
Married-couple families.....	49	49	49	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	44	44	44	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	36	36	36	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	22	22	22	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	93	93	93	—	—	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	58	58	58	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years.....	93	93	93	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years.....	71	71	71	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals.....	320	320	320	—	—	34
Nonfamily householder.....	179	179	179	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	29	29	29	—	—	—
Persons.....	1 069	1 069	1 069	28	8	71
Percent below poverty level.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	4.8	2.1	17.7
Persons under 18 years.....	482	482	482	14	—	19
Related children under 18 years.....	460	460	460	14	—	19
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	236	236	236	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	29	29	29	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	509	509	509	28	—	21
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 570	1 570	1 570	196	14	71



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	178 041	178 041	178 041	5 268	5 567	2 526
Native	173 070	173 070	173 070	5 174	5 497	2 410
Foreign born	4 971	4 971	4 971	94	70	116
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	346	346	346	-	-	8
Persons 5 years and over	162 327	162 327	162 327	4 406	4 775	2 293
Speak a language other than English	6 432	6 432	6 432	210	140	67
Do not speak English "very well"	1 510	1 510	1 510	25	18	8
In linguistically isolated households	535	535	535	-	-	8
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	47 903	47 903	47 903	1 367	1 864	377
Preprimary school	3 660	3 660	3 660	242	123	32
Public school	2 075	2 075	2 075	205	91	26
Elementary or high school	29 735	29 735	29 735	692	1 140	207
Public school	28 116	28 116	28 116	662	1 140	198
College	14 508	14 508	14 508	433	601	138
Public college	12 007	12 007	12 007	408	480	92
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	110 963	110 963	110 963	2 097	2 279	1 634
Less than 9th grade	1 755	1 755	1 755	-	6	75
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 411	6 411	6 411	79	66	253
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 062	27 062	27 062	575	587	512
Some college, no degree	33 055	33 055	33 055	772	947	491
Associate degree	9 480	9 480	9 480	272	209	109
Bachelor's degree	21 106	21 106	21 106	257	270	123
Graduate or professional degree	12 094	12 094	12 094	142	194	71
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.6	92.6	92.6	96.2	96.8	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.9	29.9	29.9	19.0	20.4	11.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 208	1 208	1 208	1 532	1 498	1 118
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	162 327	162 327	162 327	4 406	4 775	2 293
Same house	63 749	63 749	63 749	117	394	485
Different house in United States	95 918	95 918	95 918	3 828	4 275	1 792
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	50 051	50 051	50 051	124	204	1 058
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different MSA/PMSA	27 019	27 019	27 019	2 478	3 072	244
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18 848	18 848	18 848	1 226	999	490
Abroad	2 660	2 660	2 660	461	106	16
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	98 140	98 140	98 140	2 884	2 959	1 250
Car, truck, or van	85 819	85 819	85 819	1 908	2 517	973
Drove alone	72 123	72 123	72 123	1 517	1 930	680
Carpooled	13 696	13 696	13 696	391	587	293
Public transportation	1 954	1 954	1 954	60	94	108
Other means	7 160	7 160	7 160	810	258	145
Worked at home	3 207	3 207	3 207	106	90	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	18.5	18.5	9.6	12.0	14.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	93 727	93 727	93 727	2 711	2 954	1 223
Central city	93 727	93 727	93 727	2 711	2 954	1 223
Outside central city	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 413	4 413	4 413	173	5	27
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	133 347	133 347	133 347	3 528	3 539	2 102
In labor force	106 131	106 131	106 131	3 004	3 062	1 498
Employed	92 211	92 211	92 211	791	1 121	1 280
Unemployed	5 812	5 812	5 812	90	47	212
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	5.9	10.2	4.0	14.2
Females 16 years and over	63 775	63 775	63 775	1 269	1 385	877
Employed	42 463	42 463	42 463	546	780	459
Unemployed	2 172	2 172	2 172	79	41	60
With own children under 6 years	13 987	13 987	13 987	744	630	229
In labor force	8 433	8 433	8 433	343	415	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 083	12 083	12 083	218	332	102
In labor force	9 864	9 864	9 864	168	271	63
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 319	9 319	9 319	276	331	132
Not enrolled in school	2 393	2 393	2 393	200	178	91
Unemployed or not in labor force	748	748	748	13	22	37
Not high school graduate	916	916	916	8	16	91
Employed	442	442	442	-	-	54
Unemployed	166	166	166	-	-	37
Not in labor force	300	300	300	-	16	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	114 439	114 439	114 439	3 127	3 234	1 706
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	95 936	95 936	95 936	2 791	2 758	1 419
50 to 52 weeks	63 274	63 274	63 274	2 173	2 064	548
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	117 764	117 764	117 764	1 405	1 596	1 905
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 250	2 250	2 250	-	23	164
With a mobility limitation	1 230	1 230	1 230	-	11	31
In labor force	473	473	473	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 528	1 528	1 528	-	18	155
With a work disability	7 331	7 331	7 331	61	73	220
In labor force	4 426	4 426	4 426	37	25	103
Prevented from working	1 973	1 973	1 973	10	25	95
No work disability	110 433	110 433	110 433	1 344	1 523	1 685
In labor force	92 408	92 408	92 408	844	1 143	1 370
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	6 535	6 535	6 535	-	11	191
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 096	1 096	1 096	-	-	40
With a mobility limitation	919	919	919	-	-	40
With a self-care limitation	695	695	695	-	-	18

**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	92 211	92 211	92 211	791	1 121	1 280
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	15 391	15 391	15 391	88	144	180
Professional specialty occupations .....	16 572	16 572	16 572	55	144	53
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 951	4 951	4 951	25	82	27
Sales occupations .....	10 587	10 587	10 587	118	86	153
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	16 917	16 917	16 917	250	270	236
Private household occupations .....	289	289	—	—	3	—
Protective service occupations .....	1 694	1 694	1 694	32	6	38
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	8 411	8 411	8 411	152	267	300
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	917	917	917	5	—	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	9 267	9 267	9 267	37	98	131
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	1 644	1 644	1 644	—	3	40
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 686	2 686	2 686	—	—	42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 885	2 885	2 885	29	18	58
INCOME IN 1989						
Households .....	68 212	68 212	68 212	1 347	1 298	1 215
Less than \$5,000 .....	1 417	1 417	1 417	14	—	113
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	2 422	2 422	2 422	11	19	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	3 096	3 096	3 096	210	106	195
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	8 035	8 035	8 035	472	391	216
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	8 910	8 910	8 910	300	351	143
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	12 870	12 870	12 870	231	210	191
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	15 375	15 375	15 375	89	188	118
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	9 067	9 067	9 067	13	26	78
\$100,000 or more .....	7 020	7 020	7 020	7	7	28
Median (dollars) .....	46 828	46 828	46 828	24 351	27 572	21 092
Mean (dollars) .....	55 662	55 662	55 662	27 725	32 503	33 847
Families .....	46 839	46 839	46 839	1 291	1 267	621
Median income (dollars) .....	53 640	53 640	53 640	24 242	27 691	22 383
Per capita income (dollars) .....	21 487	21 487	21 487	8 965	9 139	16 099
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households .....	68 212	68 212	68 212	1 347	1 298	1 215
With earnings .....	64 257	64 257	64 257	1 341	1 298	1 078
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	52 019	52 019	52 019	26 734	31 003	29 390
With Social Security income .....	6 437	6 437	6 437	16	40	114
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 505	7 505	7 505	2 816	7 016	10 825
With public assistance income .....	3 502	3 502	3 502	6	45	185
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 024	5 024	5 024	4 944	957	6 036
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars) .....	62 124	62 124	62 124	27 582	32 248	36 239
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	56 922	56 922	56 922	25 862	31 623	20 119
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	67 116	67 116	67 116	27 654	33 001	51 612
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	64 005	64 005	64 005	26 121	32 480	30 777
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	31 330	31 330	31 330	8 754	15 685	12 743
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	24 294	24 294	24 294	8 754	14 204	12 743
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families .....	46 679	46 681	46 723	1 326	1 259	584
Householder worked in 1989 .....	42 641	42 627	42 660	1 294	1 254	452
With related children under 18 years .....	28 801	28 840	28 886	1 135	1 100	407
With related children under 5 years .....	13 760	13 771	13 747	760	598	264
Married-couple families .....	38 516	38 482	38 483	1 302	1 197	324
Householder worked in 1989 .....	35 878	35 821	35 829	1 276	1 192	273
With related children under 18 years .....	22 537	22 540	22 545	1 111	1 041	190
With related children under 5 years .....	11 182	11 182	11 148	749	578	124
Female householder, no husband present .....	5 816	5 832	5 877	16	51	195
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4 652	4 675	4 704	10	51	125
With related children under 18 years .....	4 773	4 789	4 834	16	48	187
With related children under 5 years .....	1 934	1 932	1 930	11	20	121
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	29 793	29 823	29 803	88	53	795
Nonfamily householder .....	19 980	20 010	19 990	59	25	454
65 years and over .....	1 925	1 955	1 959	—	—	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	174 445	174 477	174 499	4 409	4 674	2 418
Persons under 18 years .....	48 913	48 913	48 906	1 792	2 086	497
Related children under 18 years .....	48 597	48 597	48 597	1 792	2 086	486
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	32 864	32 864	32 864	908	1 329	265
Persons 65 years and over .....	6 284	6 301	6 294	—	11	149
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families .....	2 145	2 160	2 171	96	32	122
Percent below poverty level .....	4.6	4.6	4.6	7.4	2.5	19.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 272	1 282	1 277	82	32	75
With related children under 18 years .....	1 958	1 968	1 979	96	32	113
With related children under 5 years .....	1 219	1 211	1 215	81	17	96
Married-couple families .....	755	771	753	85	19	36
Householder worked in 1989 .....	524	535	517	77	19	30
With related children under 18 years .....	618	629	611	85	19	36
With related children under 5 years .....	436	436	418	70	11	30
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 259	1 251	1 274	11	13	66
Householder worked in 1989 .....	687	679	686	5	13	36
With related children under 18 years .....	1 218	1 210	1 233	11	13	66
With related children under 5 years .....	703	695	711	11	6	55
Unrelated individuals .....	3 600	3 636	3 623	7	—	178
Nonfamily householder .....	1 443	1 479	1 466	—	—	46
65 years and over .....	184	184	184	—	—	—
Persons .....	9 736	9 787	9 785	440	147	491
Percent below poverty level .....	5.6	5.6	5.6	10.0	3.1	20.3
Persons under 18 years .....	3 372	3 372	3 365	232	104	152
Related children under 18 years .....	3 128	3 128	3 128	232	104	141
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	1 798	1 798	1 798	68	50	67
Persons 65 years and over .....	242	247	247	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	4 271	4 295	4 316	24	23	162
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	13 957	13 994	14 001	979	495	663



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3
All housing units.....	94 153	94 153	94 153	1 495	1 640	1 077	1 800	2 105	676	1 833
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	411	411	411	15	-	-	6	14	6	-
1985 to 1988.....	8 354	8 354	8 354	177	135	177	122	425	100	9
1980 to 1984.....	23 630	23 630	23 630	726	428	589	380	1 167	269	21
1970 to 1979.....	33 322	33 322	33 322	422	633	184	900	424	209	125
1960 to 1969.....	16 206	16 206	16 206	102	287	109	279	53	62	472
1950 to 1959.....	8 760	8 760	8 760	53	151	18	110	15	30	772
1940 to 1949.....	2 886	2 886	2 886	-	6	-	3	7	-	434
1939 or earlier.....	584	584	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	2 040	2 040	2 040	22	21	13	18	-	-	-
1 bedroom.....	12 960	12 960	12 960	89	189	117	68	10	23	105
2 bedrooms.....	29 912	29 912	29 912	278	455	360	379	225	105	244
3 bedrooms.....	32 797	32 797	32 797	786	677	494	793	1 335	373	1 401
4 bedrooms.....	13 492	13 492	13 492	244	210	70	454	477	128	83
5 or more bedrooms.....	2 952	2 952	2 952	76	88	23	88	58	47	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	3 930	3 930	3 930	22	-	18	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	3 687	3 687	3 687	11	14	42	-	-	-	13
Vacant condominium housing units.....	1 730	1 730	1 730	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	93 681	93 681	93 681	1 464	1 623	1 066	1 774	2 105	659	1 825
Source of water, public system or private company.....	80 990	80 990	80 990	678	267	985	1 240	1 713	23	1 833
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	82 321	82 321	82 321	22	240	935	1 325	1 526	18	1 833
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	521	521	521	27	9	11	8	17	9	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	178	178	178	15	-	-	-	17	9	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	150	150	150	4	9	3	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	82 702	82 702	82 702	1 354	1 452	991	1 709	2 031	615	1 817
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	67 499	67 499	67 499	1 222	1 326	832	1 594	1 912	302	367
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	842	842	842	14	-	-	3	10	57	13
Electricity.....	11 554	11 554	11 554	60	55	151	95	79	70	937
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	845	845	845	29	14	5	6	20	75	7
All other fuels.....	1 489	1 489	1 489	29	45	-	6	10	111	366
No fuel used.....	473	473	473	-	12	3	5	-	-	127
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	5 142	5 142	5 142	17	30	90	20	15	-	33
1.....	29 441	29 441	29 441	217	405	356	439	280	88	1 096
2.....	33 420	33 420	33 420	652	578	359	843	1 101	333	643
3 or more.....	14 699	14 699	14 699	468	439	186	407	635	194	45
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	43 664	43 664	43 664	1 063	975	489	1 202	1 656	538	9
1989 to March 1990.....	6 263	6 263	6 263	125	108	73	133	215	60	9
1985 to 1988.....	12 213	12 213	12 213	322	179	143	337	719	121	-
1980 to 1984.....	12 978	12 978	12 978	451	255	198	398	553	240	-
1970 to 1979.....	8 956	8 956	8 956	126	362	68	258	142	92	-
1969 or earlier.....	3 254	3 254	3 254	39	71	7	76	27	25	-
Renter-occupied housing units.....	39 038	39 038	39 038	291	477	502	507	375	77	1 808
1989 to March 1990.....	23 237	23 237	23 237	141	258	333	338	234	48	820
1985 to 1988.....	13 386	13 386	13 386	102	166	147	148	141	22	983
1980 to 1984.....	1 559	1 559	1 559	34	22	-	7	-	7	5
1970 to 1979.....	728	728	728	7	25	22	14	-	-	-
1969 or earlier.....	128	128	128	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	2 812	2 812	2 812	18	6	56	23	7	9	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	5 349	5 349	5 349	114	109	26	26	9	14	-
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 808	3 808	3 808	77	63	13	26	9	14	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit.....	77	77	77	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available.....	1 026	1 026	1 026	5	13	12	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities.....	82 374	82 374	82 374	1 335	1 443	988	1 709	2 014	606	1 817
1.00 or less persons per room.....	79 161	79 161	79 161	1 313	1 391	972	1 640	1 982	600	1 728
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3 213	3 213	3 213	22	52	16	69	32	6	87
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	328	328	328	19	9	3	-	17	9	-
1.00 or less persons per room.....	298	298	298	19	9	3	-	17	9	-
1.01 or more persons per room.....	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	68 139	68 139	68 139	68 278	52 819	51 870	65 864	68 200	69 143	3 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 346	34 346	34 346	38 917	33 184	29 309	41 054	52 314	53 612	26 875
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	5 286	5 286	5 286	35	83	63	102	55	12	127
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 043	1 043	1 043	10	39	12	47	39	12	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 243	4 243	4 243	25	44	51	55	16	-	118

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
All housing units.....	1 998	1 357	—	2 620	1 657	1 544	1 944	2 521	1 820	1 612
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	30
1985 to 1988.....	—	46	—	114	185	330	115	134	125	53
1980 to 1984.....	115	102	—	267	523	341	564	407	446	212
1970 to 1979.....	252	72	—	852	670	482	795	1 006	923	674
1960 to 1969.....	454	258	—	568	169	191	434	761	222	248
1950 to 1959.....	560	424	—	557	97	125	29	213	71	317
1940 to 1949.....	594	386	—	242	13	23	7	—	33	50
1939 or earlier.....	23	69	—	20	—	37	—	—	—	28
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	114	—	144	22	21	6	4	55	64
1 bedroom.....	188	400	—	605	233	141	376	542	368	476
2 bedrooms.....	534	600	—	1 252	596	731	968	1 055	935	688
3 bedrooms.....	656	171	—	499	649	518	420	705	375	339
4 bedrooms.....	600	11	—	100	157	91	124	161	68	40
5 or more bedrooms.....	20	61	—	20	—	42	50	54	19	5
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	33	—	80	58	168	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	29	28	—	—	66	118	67	154	238	19
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	45	64	41	183	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 998	1 311	—	2 602	1 652	1 533	1 944	2 521	1 790	1 601
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 977	1 349	—	2 610	1 446	1 501	1 760	2 474	1 726	1 580
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 986	1 349	—	2 615	1 620	1 533	1 944	2 505	1 785	1 603
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	46	—	15	—	11	—	—	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 624	841	—	2 060	1 424	1 358	1 663	2 178	1 400	1 304
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	716	679	—	1 508	1 108	1 117	1 227	1 753	972	1 032
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	—	—	51	29	18	—	13	33	55
Electricity.....	432	76	—	471	263	209	380	374	375	183
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	38	9	—	—	6	9	—	30	5	30
All other fuels.....	325	38	—	14	18	5	23	8	7	4
No fuel used.....	94	39	—	16	—	—	33	—	8	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	12	124	—	491	49	77	217	200	109	325
1.....	699	404	—	1 000	620	576	709	961	781	561
2.....	787	249	—	405	560	482	516	745	371	307
3 or more.....	126	64	—	164	195	223	221	272	139	111
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.3	—	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	145	—	387	678	509	667	845	506	494
1989 to March 1990.....	—	13	—	77	90	92	102	120	129	109
1985 to 1988.....	—	12	—	93	146	107	186	121	112	162
1980 to 1984.....	—	47	—	53	282	87	238	249	138	117
1970 to 1979.....	—	38	—	101	122	175	115	241	102	31
1969 or earlier.....	—	35	—	63	38	48	26	114	25	75
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 624	696	—	1 673	746	849	996	1 333	894	810
1989 to March 1990.....	664	301	—	1 135	501	625	555	901	606	416
1985 to 1988.....	880	311	—	398	234	189	363	372	274	285
1980 to 1984.....	80	77	—	99	11	13	78	14	10	81
1970 to 1979.....	—	7	—	41	—	6	—	46	4	28
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	61	—	362	37	73	85	188	83	177
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	70	—	187	45	97	163	126	96	120
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	17	—	103	40	83	51	88	63	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	14	—
No vehicle available.....	—	13	—	72	—	11	78	14	15	15
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 624	841	—	2 045	1 424	1 347	1 663	2 178	1 394	1 304
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 567	749	—	1 737	1 352	1 266	1 598	1 992	1 319	1 225
1.01 or more persons per room.....	57	92	—	308	72	81	65	186	75	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	15	—	11	—	—	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	15	—	11	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	65 624	—	46 929	58 971	73 819	50 299	43 541	44 370	41 640
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 102	27 001	—	25 251	32 816	28 258	25 245	26 853	28 077	21 428
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	48	130	—	371	90	83	214	263	121	286
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	9	11	3	41	34	31	52
Renter-occupied housing units.....	48	130	—	362	79	80	173	229	90	234



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
All housing units.....	1 542	1 968	504	1 972	1 239	2 789	2 076	1 407	1 600	2 310
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	8
1985 to 1988.....	215	156	—	19	17	2	31	7	35	360
1980 to 1984.....	490	555	18	248	111	388	140	103	349	495
1970 to 1979.....	681	597	80	323	303	819	801	370	907	1 293
1960 to 1969.....	71	160	149	216	429	1 186	766	315	272	127
1950 to 1959.....	51	241	131	645	351	324	330	598	37	18
1940 to 1949.....	34	100	61	456	22	65	8	9	—	9
1939 or earlier.....	—	159	65	65	—	5	—	5	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	50	179	90	22	8	296	—	9	13	18
1 bedroom.....	381	824	301	535	39	1 004	107	83	198	164
2 bedrooms.....	581	784	75	668	258	832	545	427	529	818
3 bedrooms.....	430	146	18	471	449	492	652	572	407	810
4 bedrooms.....	100	25	20	222	354	138	571	268	377	411
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	10	—	54	131	27	201	48	76	89
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	230	103	48	242	17	150	125	26	122	407
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	199	40	84	152	28	233	27	14	85	183
Vacant condominium housing units.....	43	34	15	63	5	21	15	—	38	68
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 542	1 959	495	1 965	1 239	2 789	2 076	1 395	1 600	2 298
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 542	1 960	504	1 965	1 227	2 680	2 059	1 407	1 584	2 147
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 542	1 950	504	1 965	1 235	2 770	2 076	1 407	1 582	2 239
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	9	7	—	—	—	12	—	16
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	12	—	8
Occupied housing units.....	1 330	1 679	418	1 797	1 201	2 445	1 978	1 275	1 422	2 096
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 038	984	251	1 463	1 147	1 638	1 868	1 163	1 166	1 798
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	—	6	7	22	47	—	7	4	48
Electricity.....	249	613	98	253	21	722	104	84	216	227
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	10	22	56	54	11	22	—	16	11	—
All other fuels.....	—	32	7	20	—	—	6	—	25	—
No fuel used.....	27	28	—	—	—	16	—	5	—	23
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	308	324	152	203	13	374	65	39	53	109
1.....	511	873	240	817	261	1 384	554	467	568	760
2.....	408	420	22	640	651	513	790	507	591	908
3 or more.....	103	62	4	137	276	174	569	262	210	319
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.1	.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	417	274	74	909	966	520	1 350	833	702	1 299
1989 to March 1990.....	53	41	—	35	91	85	105	117	83	201
1985 to 1988.....	81	101	6	148	250	66	255	114	165	466
1980 to 1984.....	170	71	—	182	184	136	295	253	164	317
1970 to 1979.....	86	34	33	249	276	156	485	210	241	296
1969 or earlier.....	27	27	35	295	165	77	210	139	49	19
Renter-occupied housing units.....	913	1 405	344	888	235	1 925	628	442	720	797
1989 to March 1990.....	464	871	174	421	84	1 312	364	188	417	471
1985 to 1988.....	350	439	123	336	137	436	221	204	273	284
1980 to 1984.....	58	17	21	84	4	111	30	33	13	23
1970 to 1979.....	36	78	20	47	—	46	13	17	17	19
1969 or earlier.....	5	—	6	—	10	20	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	68	139	22	15	5	267	8	36	71	19
Householder 65 years and over.....	265	200	127	431	146	190	246	167	121	120
Owner-occupied housing units.....	82	129	40	354	133	64	211	135	115	90
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	162	80	56	86	—	72	20	20	6	14
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 330	1 679	409	1 790	1 201	2 445	1 978	1 263	1 422	2 080
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 276	1 595	393	1 771	1 186	2 355	1 937	1 214	1 399	2 053
1.01 or more persons per room.....	54	84	16	19	15	90	41	49	23	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	12	—	16
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	9	7	—	—	—	12	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	57 659	50 383	100 274	78 513	102 109	55 511	102 432	52 946	76 169	64 563
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 476	28 775	26 837	38 850	50 272	29 955	40 710	34 372	33 970	36 332
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	118	227	53	77	24	295	84	91	101	122
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	6	—	—	12	10	25	43	8	11
Renter-occupied housing units.....	113	221	53	77	12	285	59	48	93	111

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
All housing units.....	1 920	2 042	1 841	1 704	1 801	1 891	1 640	1 888	1 628	1 520
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	24	—	—	18	32	15	—
1985 to 1988.....	73	92	224	292	38	56	15	61	244	59
1980 to 1984.....	293	522	624	443	420	216	145	160	862	127
1970 to 1979.....	630	914	771	554	1 071	1 125	548	592	418	597
1960 to 1969.....	501	472	196	299	196	473	514	479	75	535
1950 to 1959.....	402	42	26	52	59	21	272	462	14	187
1940 to 1949.....	10	—	—	11	7	—	121	91	—	15
1939 or earlier.....	11	—	—	29	10	—	7	11	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	10	5	63	62	115	34	61	—	64
1 bedroom.....	76	79	26	424	492	696	477	521	76	439
2 bedrooms.....	540	632	289	644	864	749	728	806	538	571
3 bedrooms.....	758	812	980	249	309	251	325	307	842	287
4 bedrooms.....	435	452	456	306	56	53	61	136	167	117
5 or more bedrooms.....	111	57	85	18	18	27	15	57	5	42
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	31	74	60	—	142	71	6	56	62	65
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	25	42	63	9	155	60	26	98	82	83
Vacant condominium housing units.....	7	23	17	14	36	11	3	21	34	30
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 920	2 042	1 841	1 704	1 801	1 891	1 634	1 888	1 628	1 520
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 853	1 762	1 808	1 676	1 714	1 804	1 480	1 847	1 628	1 504
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 878	1 996	1 819	1 680	1 719	1 869	1 624	1 880	1 628	1 520
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	9	13	6	—	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	13	6	—	—	9
Occupied housing units.....	1 760	1 721	1 708	1 387	1 556	1 712	1 420	1 620	1 494	1 297
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 622	1 605	1 665	975	1 113	1 302	1 103	1 407	1 366	888
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	28	7	—	14	5	23	22	26	2	92
Electricity.....	82	98	37	398	386	340	274	165	114	303
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	19	14	14	22	—	8
All other fuels.....	28	11	6	—	16	20	7	—	12	6
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	17	13	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	60	57	—	70	71	302	194	165	41	119
1.....	365	552	389	624	858	756	691	776	521	609
2.....	877	724	869	472	548	547	387	497	678	412
3 or more.....	458	388	450	221	79	107	148	182	254	157
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 240	1 192	1 171	520	570	445	420	567	943	419
1989 to March 1990.....	141	167	151	41	155	112	48	134	225	65
1985 to 1988.....	348	358	396	197	130	97	88	88	297	101
1980 to 1984.....	404	390	394	125	153	124	81	136	320	96
1970 to 1979.....	258	210	184	103	97	96	77	98	84	83
1969 or earlier.....	89	67	46	54	35	16	126	111	17	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	520	529	537	867	986	1 267	1 000	1 053	551	878
1989 to March 1990.....	278	371	353	558	651	893	534	616	327	560
1985 to 1988.....	222	135	171	280	281	314	380	363	201	285
1980 to 1984.....	3	19	13	19	23	35	58	49	23	28
1970 to 1979.....	13	4	—	10	31	11	28	14	—	5
1969 or earlier.....	4	—	—	—	—	14	—	11	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	6	19	—	55	43	152	108	97	5	108
Householder 65 years and over.....	115	120	39	53	81	128	184	186	43	50
Owner-occupied housing units.....	102	113	32	37	74	60	118	120	35	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	31	—	—	16	7	24	43	37	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 751	1 721	1 708	1 387	1 547	1 699	1 414	1 620	1 494	1 288
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 686	1 691	1 697	1 302	1 433	1 570	1 321	1 512	1 437	1 250
1.01 or more persons per room.....	65	30	11	85	114	129	93	108	57	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	9	13	6	—	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	69 122	53 460	74 803	60 285	48 116	39 869	44 421	52 544	64 893	59 006
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 268	33 750	43 841	35 668	31 255	31 986	28 373	32 154	48 004	33 108
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	86	58	19	73	162	165	139	144	37	90
Owner-occupied housing units.....	24	52	7	18	27	21	6	18	14	22
Renter-occupied housing units.....	62	6	12	55	135	144	133	126	23	68



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02
All housing units	1 576	1 804	2 709	1 235	1 790	1 841	1 277	1 194	1 473	2 702
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	33	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	11	—
1985 to 1988	196	277	402	80	42	108	345	209	445	210
1980 to 1984	481	448	783	117	633	895	433	637	672	884
1970 to 1979	507	635	1 220	335	689	472	292	199	177	1 248
1960 to 1969	287	353	263	596	352	308	184	93	65	322
1950 to 1959	60	91	33	107	61	51	4	41	85	30
1940 to 1949	5	—	8	—	—	7	—	7	6	8
1939 or earlier	7	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	12	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	35	16	5	46	48	12	31	27	—	—
1 bedroom	88	134	94	189	102	138	164	40	13	32
2 bedrooms	306	673	904	292	462	1 076	506	349	297	655
3 bedrooms	741	684	1 285	356	896	480	489	644	835	1 277
4 bedrooms	360	234	335	255	218	114	59	127	271	567
5 or more bedrooms	46	63	86	97	64	21	28	7	57	171
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	83	88	131	63	193	320	46	—	12	81
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	47	178	30	48	227	7	—	—	108
Vacant condominium housing units	6	19	48	17	24	202	6	—	—	2
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 576	1 804	2 709	1 235	1 785	1 836	1 277	1 194	1 473	2 702
Source of water, public system or private company	1 164	1 718	2 643	1 203	1 739	1 621	1 079	975	1 268	2 411
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 156	1 782	2 709	1 235	1 781	1 814	1 180	1 135	1 330	2 551
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 445	1 613	2 503	1 109	1 634	1 494	1 098	1 057	1 346	2 535
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	1 275	1 429	2 212	957	1 408	1 146	959	1 037	1 263	2 406
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	30	14	—	—	9	11	—	—	7	8
Electricity	127	159	279	152	205	337	131	20	65	121
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	13	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	11	—
All other fuels	—	11	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	27	67	140	47	56	62	33	5	25	26
1	328	570	757	441	472	524	491	315	278	679
2	800	671	1 124	344	779	717	409	545	742	1 215
3 or more	290	305	482	277	327	191	165	192	301	615
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 092	879	1 325	692	1 056	604	483	797	1 048	1 846
1989 to March 1990	165	87	198	114	107	114	103	155	203	221
1985 to 1988	327	301	466	107	208	155	126	283	488	534
1980 to 1984	311	228	288	99	489	219	159	299	228	634
1970 to 1979	220	192	291	249	209	56	75	60	74	439
1969 or earlier	69	71	82	123	43	60	20	—	55	18
Renter-occupied housing units	353	734	1 178	417	578	890	615	260	298	689
1989 to March 1990	189	462	699	259	354	543	353	139	192	445
1985 to 1988	116	228	383	112	176	289	248	100	106	219
1980 to 1984	48	40	84	18	31	49	4	7	—	8
1970 to 1979	—	4	12	28	17	9	10	14	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	8	51	10	28	23	48	44	9	8	8
Householder 65 years and over	58	87	125	106	86	60	72	14	37	50
Owner-occupied housing units	58	63	82	88	86	40	50	14	37	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	16	32	9	9	7	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 432	1 613	2 503	1 109	1 634	1 494	1 098	1 057	1 346	2 535
1.00 or less persons per room	1 368	1 570	2 438	1 085	1 558	1 447	1 065	1 003	1 268	2 483
1.01 or more persons per room	64	43	65	24	76	47	33	54	78	52
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	75 251	63 208	59 618	65 498	67 268	60 615	53 413	54 208	65 916	74 924
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 759	36 001	38 791	40 410	40 784	39 798	39 550	44 585	43 763	44 690
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	50	67	265	43	62	70	76	19	34	39
Owner-occupied housing units	21	—	83	15	14	20	7	9	12	8
Renter-occupied housing units	29	67	182	28	48	50	69	10	22	31

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
All housing units.....	1 840	2 136	1 833	1 569	1 358	1 246	1 285	962	1 342
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	15	44	—	17	17	23	12	23	8
1985 to 1988.....	128	371	378	149	146	139	75	211	200
1980 to 1984.....	490	692	1 086	234	385	535	456	255	248
1970 to 1979.....	1 035	870	346	795	670	503	455	286	571
1960 to 1969.....	161	110	8	288	114	36	170	130	266
1950 to 1959.....	11	49	15	86	26	10	103	43	49
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	5	46	11	—	10	—	—	10	135
1 bedroom.....	46	206	364	60	11	12	51	37	307
2 bedrooms.....	350	825	715	240	94	42	150	118	575
3 bedrooms.....	837	838	661	704	550	458	564	447	293
4 bedrooms.....	531	214	82	488	543	673	398	260	20
5 or more bedrooms.....	71	7	—	77	150	61	122	90	12
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	111	142	229	—	—	—	—	—	15
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	102	70	325	43	—	—	—	—	8
Vacant condominium housing units.....	47	72	173	—	—	—	—	—	268
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 840	2 127	1 833	1 569	1 355	1 246	1 275	957	1 193
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 754	1 782	1 707	314	285	969	51	95	899
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 759	2 017	1 773	363	25	976	16	67	930
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	33	—	11	—	4	14	26	133
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	14	—	—	—	4	4	11	47
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6	7	—	11	—	—	—	10	15
Occupied housing units.....	1 664	1 803	1 490	1 493	1 321	1 225	1 230	876	629
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	1 520	1 563	1 438	1 390	1 253	1 214	1 093	707	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	11	8	—	6	—	—	11	24	22
Electricity.....	133	196	52	59	35	11	78	111	289
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	23	—	26	27	—	22	16	131
All other fuels.....	—	13	—	12	6	—	26	18	187
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	—	55	—	5	14	17	14	14	7
1.....	493	699	723	243	120	138	129	96	177
2.....	769	765	647	728	680	694	574	469	356
3 or more.....	402	284	120	517	507	376	513	297	89
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 268	1 111	765	1 175	1 204	1 091	1 066	782	386
1989 to March 1990.....	224	160	201	143	180	153	84	117	29
1985 to 1988.....	339	401	313	284	277	404	253	305	130
1980 to 1984.....	368	388	192	317	406	364	394	161	133
1970 to 1979.....	307	134	44	336	319	160	239	129	94
1969 or earlier.....	30	28	15	95	22	10	96	70	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	396	692	725	318	117	134	164	94	243
1989 to March 1990.....	244	459	560	181	84	85	64	45	97
1985 to 1988.....	152	208	165	113	23	49	93	39	117
1980 to 1984.....	—	19	—	—	10	—	—	10	29
1970 to 1979.....	—	6	—	12	—	—	7	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	7	47	32	5	14	—	—	7	30
Householder 65 years and over.....	101	66	38	45	44	26	42	63	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	97	53	38	45	44	26	35	63	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	14	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 651	1 782	1 490	1 482	1 321	1 221	1 226	855	567
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 645	1 712	1 458	1 456	1 315	1 211	1 206	827	537
1.01 or more persons per room.....	6	70	32	26	6	10	20	28	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	21	—	11	—	4	4	21	62
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	21	—	11	—	4	4	21	50
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	81 336	55 682	52 650	81 704	107 740	90 588	90 284	90 843	59 266
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	56 186	34 087	37 603	54 703	50 759	82 849	52 636	63 694	64 368
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	33	91	75	17	35	16	14	28	4
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	51	33	17	22	16	7	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	25	40	42	—	13	—	7	6	4



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.02	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 2.04	Tract 3
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>33 240</b>	<b>33 240</b>	<b>33 240</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>1 557</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	30 163	30 163	30 163	828	597	412	957	1 515	393	—
Less than \$300.....	161	161	161	5	17	—	9	—	6	—
\$300 to \$399.....	311	311	311	18	15	—	—	8	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	625	625	625	8	—	16	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	807	807	807	17	28	—	17	—	7	—
\$600 to \$799.....	3 423	3 423	3 423	67	102	34	76	56	11	—
\$800 to \$999.....	4 850	4 850	4 850	132	102	64	142	160	49	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12 362	12 362	12 362	365	247	232	505	744	183	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5 659	5 659	5 659	198	56	61	185	459	92	—
\$2,000 or more.....	1 965	1 965	1 965	18	30	5	23	88	33	—
Median (dollars).....	1 192	1 192	1 192	1 257	1 062	1 159	1 232	1 377	1 310	—
Not mortgaged.....	3 077	3 077	3 077	62	137	40	80	42	69	9
Less than \$100.....	28	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	524	524	524	45	51	—	11	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 137	1 137	1 137	9	72	30	41	9	27	—
\$300 to \$399.....	755	755	755	—	4	10	16	33	25	—
\$400 to \$499.....	420	420	420	8	10	—	6	—	9	—
\$500 or more.....	213	213	213	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
Median (dollars).....	288	288	288	173	223	269	267	356	329	100—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	1 627	1 627	1 627	39	34	17	57	39	14	9
Less than 20 percent.....	147	147	147	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	105	105	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	59	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	122	122	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	1 119	1 119	1 119	39	15	17	40	39	—	—
Not computed.....	75	75	75	—	12	—	11	—	6	9
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	17.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 562	3 562	3 562	138	139	85	98	114	36	—
Less than 20 percent.....	758	758	758	49	43	7	5	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	259	259	259	—	4	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	420	420	420	24	25	11	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	453	453	453	21	6	7	5	14	6	—
35 percent or more.....	1 672	1 672	1 672	44	61	51	82	100	18	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.8	33.8	33.8	29.2	29.5	44.5	45.0	50.0+	37.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 626	5 626	5 626	129	181	146	226	283	72	—
Less than 20 percent.....	1 305	1 305	1 305	26	51	35	38	26	32	—
20 to 24 percent.....	910	910	910	27	28	11	30	24	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 050	1 050	1 050	21	45	18	46	46	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	881	881	881	5	31	27	35	46	14	—
35 percent or more.....	1 480	1 480	1 480	50	26	55	77	141	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.7	26.3	31.7	29.9	34.9	23.3	—
\$50,000 or more.....	22 425	22 425	22 425	584	380	204	656	1 121	340	—
Less than 20 percent.....	12 359	12 359	12 359	273	213	93	355	437	141	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4 968	4 968	4 968	155	88	43	191	235	87	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2 893	2 893	2 893	108	55	36	74	268	69	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1 439	1 439	1 439	35	5	32	17	103	19	—
35 percent or more.....	756	756	756	13	19	—	19	78	24	—
Not computed.....	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.6	18.5	21.0	19.2	22.6	21.7	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>38 928</b>	<b>38 928</b>	<b>38 928</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1 801</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	269	269	269	3	—	12	13	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 547	1 547	1 547	5	—	36	3	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	4 778	4 778	4 778	21	100	61	3	—	—	143
\$400 to \$499.....	7 357	7 357	7 357	35	75	112	103	—	—	127
\$500 to \$599.....	5 845	5 845	5 845	22	85	65	68	—	9	8
\$600 to \$749.....	6 700	6 700	6 700	80	67	92	121	16	—	42
\$750 to \$999.....	4 858	4 858	4 858	27	53	29	52	49	20	65
\$1,000 or more.....	4 302	4 302	4 302	70	60	87	126	296	36	36
No cash rent.....	3 222	3 222	3 222	16	37	8	18	14	12	1 380
Median (dollars).....	564	564	564	651	549	532	683	1 390	1 097	436
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	4 497	4 497	4 497	28	54	61	56	16	—	32
Less than 20 percent.....	31	31	31	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	39	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	59	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	52	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3 913	3 913	3 913	24	36	58	32	16	—	6
Not computed.....	403	403	403	4	18	3	11	—	—	26
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 972	7 972	7 972	72	96	146	82	26	—	641
Less than 20 percent.....	206	206	206	5	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	556	556	556	—	—	22	—	—	—	39
25 to 29 percent.....	947	947	947	16	6	49	—	—	—	28
30 to 34 percent.....	985	985	985	—	7	6	13	—	—	52
35 percent or more.....	4 433	4 433	4 433	51	76	58	69	26	—	60
Not computed.....	845	845	845	—	7	5	—	—	—	462
Median.....	39.2	39.2	39.2	50.0	46.9	29.3	43.2	50.0+	—	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11 263	11 263	11 263	39	149	120	123	59	31	733
Less than 20 percent.....	2 482	2 482	2 482	—	47	15	22	—	—	62
20 to 24 percent.....	2 445	2 445	2 445	—	20	16	26	—	9	16
25 to 29 percent.....	1 810	1 810	1 810	18	29	45	22	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1 134	1 134	1 134	—	12	6	9	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	2 077	2 077	2 077	13	29	38	44	59	—	31
Not computed.....	1 315	1 315	1 315	8	12	—	—	—	12	615
Median.....	25.1	25.1	25.1	29.3	25.3	28.2	28.1	50.0+	25.2	19.8
\$35,000 or more.....	15 196	15 196	15 196	140	178	175	246	274	46	395
Less than 20 percent.....	9 716	9 716	9 716	69	132	115	143	96	16	63
20 to 24 percent.....	2 440	2 440	2 440	30	18	25	34	73	7	23
25 to 29 percent.....	1 015	1 015	1 015	13	13	13	15	31	7	7
30 to 34 percent.....	664	664	664	—	—	22	12	19	7	—
35 percent or more.....	477	477	477	24	15	—	35	41	9	6
Not computed.....	884	884	884	4	—	—	—	14	—	277
Median.....	16.5	16.5	16.5	19.8	13.7	17.0	17.1	22.3	25.0	18.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 5.99	Tract 6	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	90	—	238	269	366	381	542	176	71
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	—	62	—	140	252	310	354	436	159	32
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	5	5	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	24	—	5
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	7	5	22	20	6	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	12	—	13	47	33	52	78	36	4
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	21	50	30	47	142	34	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	50	—	101	66	150	155	147	70	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	74	66	73	25	13	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	1 324	—	1 228	1 142	1 184	1 127	959	1 024	825
Not mortgaged.....	—	28	—	98	17	56	27	106	17	39
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	54	—	12	—	17	5	10
\$200 to \$299.....	—	21	—	44	3	7	8	40	6	15
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	—	7	20	6	40	6	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	13	9	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	283	—	194	381	341	346	291	279	261
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	10	—	61	13	9	6	62	6	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	6	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	29	9	9	—	38	6	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	22.5	—	34.2	50.0+	45.0	32.5	38.9	50.0+	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	18	—	34	16	55	71	131	23	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	14	8	11	—	40	3	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	26	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	23	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	7	8	26	45	59	13	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	31.2	27.5	29.6	43.1	33.6	41.2	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	8	—	71	48	35	100	98	49	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	4	—	34	14	31	5	29	5	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	—	—	4	—	36	19	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	25	17	11	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	6	6	—	6	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	23	24	4	28	33	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	15.0	—	25.9	37.5	11.4	26.8	25.3	25.7	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	54	—	72	192	267	204	251	98	36
Less than 20 percent.....	—	37	—	50	122	148	113	179	46	29
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	17	57	76	52	47	17	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	—	5	5	26	7	5	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	3	11	14	20	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	6	18	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.7	—	14.4	16.1	18.9	19.1	17.1	20.9	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 618	696	—	1 673	746	849	996	1 333	894	810
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	21	—	44
\$200 to \$299.....	5	57	—	204	36	10	88	17	19	124
\$300 to \$399.....	41	307	—	483	50	70	138	216	96	192
\$400 to \$499.....	44	154	—	571	186	132	154	378	203	208
\$500 to \$599.....	30	59	—	211	147	185	199	294	257	74
\$600 to \$749.....	44	72	—	118	163	277	247	245	218	94
\$750 to \$999.....	167	37	—	30	105	118	112	44	72	49
\$1,000 or more.....	109	4	—	26	48	49	33	109	16	9
No cash rent.....	1 178	6	—	20	11	8	5	9	13	9
Median (dollars).....	834	389	—	415	543	609	542	511	540	412
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	21	82	—	377	73	100	183	235	99	277
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	15	73	—	360	59	90	183	214	97	249
Not computed.....	6	9	—	7	14	—	—	—	2	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	363	208	—	533	118	192	275	349	225	197
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	—	31	—	—	12	—	7	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	8	—	11	16	8	29	47
25 to 29 percent.....	12	17	—	105	—	—	35	29	36	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	56	—	108	21	9	34	41	36	26
35 percent or more.....	54	112	—	281	97	172	178	262	112	93
Not computed.....	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—
Median.....	50.0+	35.9	—	35.6	46.3	48.2	40.6	40.8	35.3	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	702	228	—	347	230	323	248	401	352	214
Less than 20 percent.....	22	109	—	213	42	57	83	141	63	127
20 to 24 percent.....	9	64	—	89	35	97	70	67	108	64
25 to 29 percent.....	2	14	—	13	53	31	96	108	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	23	21	—	23	54	30	11	46	54	—
35 percent or more.....	111	20	—	9	46	78	48	51	19	12
Not computed.....	535	—	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—
Median.....	38.6	20.4	—	18.9	28.6	25.3	22.7	24.4	25.2	18.1
\$35,000 or more.....	532	178	—	416	325	234	290	348	218	122
Less than 20 percent.....	80	154	—	363	254	143	168	240	169	104
20 to 24 percent.....	39	14	—	15	30	44	71	78	40	4
25 to 29 percent.....	42	—	—	—	19	17	51	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	4	—	18	5	13	—	8	—	5
35 percent or more.....	12	—	—	—	11	17	—	11	3	—
Not computed.....	340	6	—	20	6	—	—	—	6	9
Median.....	22.1	11.4	—	12.1	16.5	18.5	18.6	15.9	16.2	11.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	271	74	18	545	849	296	1 126	724	520	956
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	239	26	—	329	701	216	969	610	514	934
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	9	20	—	—	14	3	19
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	9	12	12	7
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	—	26	17	—	52	16	4	25
\$500 to \$599.....	29	—	—	20	21	28	41	72	23	—
\$600 to \$799.....	12	26	—	39	99	22	136	195	93	112
\$800 to \$999.....	53	—	—	19	71	68	127	124	59	140
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	82	—	—	80	222	76	306	154	193	406
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	48	—	—	67	135	22	217	23	110	202
\$2,000 or more.....	7	—	—	59	116	—	81	—	17	23
Median (dollars).....	1 081	725	—	1 182	1 312	975	1 180	797	1 235	1 173
Not mortgaged.....	32	48	18	216	168	80	157	114	6	22
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	7	—	30	19	22	18	19	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	19	34	—	44	31	25	17	69	6	11
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	7	27	57	24	66	18	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	13	—	4	92	17	—	34	8	—	11
\$500 or more.....	—	—	7	16	44	4	22	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	275	257	475	375	356	263	381	252	225	350
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	17	34	14	56	47	11	37	78	21	14
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	—	9	—	5	8	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	10	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	7	37	34	—	29	56	21	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	45.0	23.5	32.5	40.0	50.0+	20.4	39.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	28	10	—	54	91	55	117	174	64	67
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	40	28	25	38	33	4	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	14	11	—	47	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	4	—	10	12	10	12
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	11	21	—	25
35 percent or more.....	10	—	—	—	37	26	58	61	50	23
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.0	32.5	—	10.0	27.2	28.1	34.8	27.9	43.0	32.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	81	7	—	79	93	75	144	171	28	182
Less than 20 percent.....	36	7	—	58	18	29	17	86	10	49
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	11	19	39	12	29
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	16	35	33	13	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	9	11	—	29	17	—	47
35 percent or more.....	23	—	—	12	42	—	46	16	6	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	10.0	—	13.8	33.0	23.9	30.5	19.9	21.7	29.1
\$50,000 or more.....	145	23	4	356	638	155	828	301	407	693
Less than 20 percent.....	94	23	4	255	420	103	657	183	241	336
20 to 24 percent.....	32	—	—	47	90	28	90	88	75	203
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	35	71	24	46	21	65	89
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	7	45	—	14	4	19	58
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	12	12	—	21	5	7	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	10.0	10.0	16.1	14.3	15.3	13.3	17.4	16.7	20.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	913	1 405	344	888	235	1 925	628	442	720	797
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	13	—	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	46	37	8	13	—	29	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299.....	214	66	20	23	9	101	42	3	13	46
\$300 to \$399.....	107	240	96	95	10	496	20	24	7	38
\$400 to \$499.....	106	566	81	115	22	506	58	39	150	93
\$500 to \$599.....	113	213	76	186	35	345	43	43	148	106
\$600 to \$749.....	134	158	29	166	44	262	142	126	145	117
\$750 to \$999.....	79	93	26	202	40	61	66	142	164	186
\$1,000 or more.....	83	13	—	81	68	64	182	47	84	182
No cash rent.....	31	12	8	7	7	48	7	13	9	24
Median (dollars).....	464	464	451	609	697	439	676	723	655	691
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	207	275	72	128	7	414	46	32	97	117
Less than 20 percent.....	5	13	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	162	227	72	102	7	378	32	32	83	112
35 percent or more.....	13	23	—	26	—	13	14	—	14	5
Not computed.....	45.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Median.....	235	338	100	91	52	409	113	63	100	135
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	12	19	7	—	9	10	—	—	—	23
Less than 20 percent.....	43	15	16	14	10	26	42	5	13	11
20 to 24 percent.....	45	47	6	13	—	118	—	5	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	54	31	17	—	—	22	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	81	226	46	64	33	223	35	48	87	71
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	5	—	6
Not computed.....	31.6	38.4	35.0	44.6	44.7	36.9	32.0	50.0+	50.0+	36.7
Median.....	183	367	83	245	11	574	164	172	176	150
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	48	119	32	43	7	211	29	11	24	37
Less than 20 percent.....	39	174	6	52	—	150	13	24	74	10
20 to 24 percent.....	39	38	15	67	—	129	21	24	17	15
25 to 29 percent.....	17	36	23	28	—	34	49	32	39	10
30 to 34 percent.....	34	—	7	55	4	30	52	77	22	78
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	20	—	4	—	—
Not computed.....	25.2	21.9	26.2	27.1	18.9	22.2	31.9	33.9	24.3	35.4
Median.....	288	425	89	424	165	528	305	175	347	397
\$35,000 or more.....	177	360	80	278	77	472	150	106	174	160
Less than 20 percent.....	58	56	—	87	50	36	67	39	73	139
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	9	20	10	6	60	18	55	18
25 to 29 percent.....	24	9	—	12	21	—	14	8	26	59
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	25	—	—	7	7	14	—	4	9	13
Not computed.....	14.7	13.9	11.3	15.8	20.2	12.6	20.2	18.3	19.8	21.2

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	984	668	1 091	425	88	145	120	212	808	271
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	42	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	7	5
\$400 to \$499.....	12	24	10	20	—	13	6	12	3	10
\$500 to \$599.....	—	28	45	37	3	—	—	9	4	23
\$600 to \$799.....	183	60	57	57	18	61	25	55	139	44
\$800 to \$999.....	168	120	193	59	18	24	36	47	213	58
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	360	322	514	180	27	47	40	72	340	98
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	154	91	207	72	17	—	13	—	102	25
\$2,000 or more.....	65	23	57	—	5	—	—	8	—	8
Median (dollars).....	1 099	1 140	1 182	1 105	1 046	745	921	853	1 048	938
Not mortgaged.....	97	8	27	36	34	9	56	88	10	29
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	46	9	6	4
\$200 to \$299.....	62	—	—	14	29	—	—	50	—	20
\$300 to \$399.....	22	—	27	18	—	—	—	22	4	5
\$400 to \$499.....	13	—	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	288	500+	325	311	243	475	169	232	192	244
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	49	25	16	22	31	38	6	16	34	3
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
35 percent or more.....	39	25	8	16	17	38	6	4	31	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	47.2	50.0+	40.0	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	21.0	50.0+	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	115	41	79	43	24	31	36	26	125	53
Less than 20 percent.....	44	—	—	—	8	9	13	12	—	23
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	14	10	—	—	—	7	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	6	12	—	22	—	—	18	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	8	—	11	—	—	7	34	—
35 percent or more.....	37	26	51	21	5	—	23	—	73	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.3	50.0+	39.8	29.8	31.8	26.5	42.9	20.7	36.8	21.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	232	88	209	113	8	18	33	93	195	53
Less than 20 percent.....	89	22	28	45	4	—	22	43	44	5
20 to 24 percent.....	38	21	30	6	4	—	4	19	29	17
25 to 29 percent.....	25	8	40	36	—	—	—	9	77	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	22	48	6	—	10	—	16	31	26
35 percent or more.....	62	15	63	20	—	8	7	6	14	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.6	25.6	30.7	25.8	15.0	34.5	10.0	20.9	26.6	30.9
\$50,000 or more.....	685	522	814	283	59	67	101	165	464	191
Less than 20 percent.....	375	288	401	163	34	57	62	125	284	140
20 to 24 percent.....	148	96	160	44	13	10	23	28	90	36
25 to 29 percent.....	95	61	123	44	9	—	9	4	50	7
30 to 34 percent.....	31	58	94	32	—	—	6	—	27	—
35 percent or more.....	36	19	36	—	3	—	—	8	13	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.1	19.2	20.2	18.7	16.8	15.5	15.5	14.6	18.4	16.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1 267</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1 053</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>874</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	11	—	4	15	35	78	45	—	62
\$300 to \$399.....	12	23	5	56	209	246	254	249	38	204
\$400 to \$499.....	33	73	12	266	288	545	318	261	17	140
\$500 to \$599.....	109	90	20	232	179	197	146	173	61	166
\$600 to \$749.....	90	120	49	117	140	140	129	179	113	191
\$750 to \$999.....	115	77	230	101	103	42	54	98	137	65
\$1,000 or more.....	150	111	213	75	48	31	—	22	180	35
No cash rent.....	11	24	8	10	4	31	10	26	—	11
Median (dollars).....	773	630	944	561	495	457	421	474	830	518
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	58	30	17	75	124	158	158	167	12	96
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	38	30	17	64	124	143	138	167	12	84
Not computed.....	20	—	—	11	—	15	20	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	73	105	69	136	178	297	244	215	37	189
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	4	25	13	23	32	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	—	12	32	57	78	19	—	27
30 to 34 percent.....	10	11	—	37	17	26	28	55	14	48
35 percent or more.....	63	81	69	83	104	196	108	109	23	87
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	49.3	49.5	50.0+	38.9	41.7	38.0	32.5	35.3	42.0	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	129	203	142	277	345	350	300	274	145	307
Less than 20 percent.....	7	26	—	48	122	116	127	85	33	103
20 to 24 percent.....	21	53	18	83	67	94	98	88	24	82
25 to 29 percent.....	30	12	14	69	62	99	27	44	26	61
30 to 34 percent.....	6	9	21	41	18	16	41	36	10	27
35 percent or more.....	60	88	81	26	76	16	7	6	52	34
Not computed.....	5	15	8	10	—	9	—	15	—	—
Median.....	33.3	31.7	37.3	25.2	23.8	22.9	21.2	22.5	28.0	23.1
\$35,000 or more.....	260	191	309	373	339	462	287	397	352	282
Less than 20 percent.....	152	126	107	269	310	411	245	303	159	257
20 to 24 percent.....	46	33	63	49	10	33	33	73	113	12
25 to 29 percent.....	38	8	85	10	15	—	9	3	40	4
30 to 34 percent.....	24	8	22	13	—	—	—	7	24	9
35 percent or more.....	—	7	32	32	—	5	—	—	16	—
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	4	13	—	11	—	—
Median.....	18.7	16.1	23.8	15.1	13.5	12.6	14.4	13.6	20.8	13.4



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.									
	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 24	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	993	722	1 164	528	935	298	283	633	949	1 622
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	957	663	1 094	469	884	247	279	629	894	1 560
Less than \$300.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	5	7	15	14	5	12	10	—	5	22
\$400 to \$499.....	15	15	26	52	17	—	—	15	39	25
\$500 to \$599.....	8	6	24	28	28	15	15	—	31	19
\$600 to \$799.....	87	73	204	90	82	29	24	44	102	122
\$800 to \$999.....	160	151	258	97	166	57	23	159	146	285
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	424	309	466	143	470	98	196	338	432	577
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	141	90	87	45	110	36	6	66	126	379
\$2,000 or more.....	95	12	14	—	6	—	5	—	13	131
Median (dollars).....	1 226	1 118	1 018	914	1 163	1 042	1 141	1 101	1 143	1 315
Not mortgaged.....	36	59	70	59	51	51	4	4	55	62
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	11	12	6	—	—	17	—	—	19	—
\$200 to \$299.....	16	26	17	54	17	22	—	4	16	15
\$300 to \$399.....	9	21	47	5	20	12	4	—	5	27
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	15	11
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars).....	259	249	315	275	328	255	325	275	277	372
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	35	43	56	56	46	80	7	—	42	97
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	7	6	24	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	5	11	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	5	10	—	—	9	19
35 percent or more.....	30	32	40	32	35	27	7	—	33	60
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.9	50.0+	30.2	50.0+	—	46.7	44.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	86	115	182	70	77	16	43	107	85	119
Less than 20 percent.....	11	28	33	25	7	6	—	12	23	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	15	5	—	—	18	—	11	9
25 to 29 percent.....	10	26	10	8	4	—	—	22	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	18	15	13	10	6	22	23	25
35 percent or more.....	65	57	106	17	53	—	19	51	28	68
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	46.0	29.9	37.1	28.1	45.2	31.0	32.9	34.4	31.8	40.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	163	117	219	46	186	34	59	145	243	193
Less than 20 percent.....	11	12	49	17	16	5	—	—	70	24
20 to 24 percent.....	7	42	51	—	47	—	—	29	50	25
25 to 29 percent.....	24	7	31	18	35	5	40	22	38	57
30 to 34 percent.....	53	7	56	5	41	—	6	36	35	35
35 percent or more.....	68	49	32	6	47	24	13	58	50	52
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.7	28.2	26.5	26.7	29.3	37.2	28.7	33.0	25.2	29.2
\$50,000 or more.....	709	447	707	356	626	168	174	381	579	1 213
Less than 20 percent.....	375	270	405	278	378	103	92	156	275	632
20 to 24 percent.....	139	77	203	43	125	28	71	144	198	266
25 to 29 percent.....	103	90	50	21	106	16	6	52	75	164
30 to 34 percent.....	75	4	38	—	11	13	—	22	31	100
35 percent or more.....	7	6	11	14	6	8	5	7	—	51
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	18.2	18.5	14.7	18.3	17.9	19.5	21.2	20.4	19.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	349	734	1 178	409	578	890	615	260	290	689
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	9	—	74	9	—	15	13	6	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	46	29	12	22	107	49	13	—	27
\$400 to \$499.....	70	104	261	125	111	88	65	11	5	79
\$500 to \$599.....	16	144	124	80	87	163	129	24	14	105
\$600 to \$749.....	30	219	330	67	111	182	213	84	89	136
\$750 to \$999.....	93	134	239	51	79	255	103	56	98	134
\$1,000 or more.....	122	69	96	57	157	72	31	54	75	179
No cash rent.....	9	18	19	8	6	8	12	12	9	21
Median (dollars).....	871	648	637	572	690	671	621	738	833	724
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	27	62	114	16	28	46	59	5	14	15
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	27	62	71	9	24	32	47	—	10	15
Not computed.....	—	—	37	7	2	14	12	5	4	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	40	159	153	83	82	107	82	47	49	111
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	36	—	—	8	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	16	—	—	12	15	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	18	19	—	21	23	—	5	—	8
35 percent or more.....	7	115	84	75	49	61	65	42	49	103
Not computed.....	—	10	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	41.4	43.1	42.1	40.5	36.4	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	47.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	72	208	335	110	169	321	144	72	70	99
Less than 20 percent.....	11	23	57	16	34	38	19	6	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	11	28	130	11	49	86	54	7	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	12	52	61	19	15	67	34	27	28	35
30 to 34 percent.....	5	41	31	8	25	38	23	17	—	—
35 percent or more.....	24	64	56	56	46	92	14	15	42	36
Not computed.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.0	30.1	24.2	35.3	25.5	27.7	24.9	29.3	36.7	28.1
\$35,000 or more.....	210	305	576	200	299	416	330	136	157	464
Less than 20 percent.....	144	184	345	175	164	317	247	76	83	248
20 to 24 percent.....	21	75	145	7	43	27	68	31	45	40
25 to 29 percent.....	7	22	31	8	49	38	—	14	19	46
30 to 34 percent.....	17	9	32	10	22	18	8	—	5	80
35 percent or more.....	21	7	4	—	17	8	7	8	—	29
Not computed.....	—	8	19	—	4	8	—	7	5	21
Median.....	18.2	17.3	17.8	12.9	18.7	16.3	16.8	17.5	19.2	18.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11	Tract 28.12	Tract 28.13	Tract 28.21	Tract 28.22	Tract 28.23	Tract 29
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 068	648	448	1 018	1 125	1 000	989	691	247
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	1 004	631	433	900	1 083	971	864	623	181
Less than \$300.....	—	5	—	5	4	—	4	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	8	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	11	20	25	21	—	—	8	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	8	46	24	22	10	—	11	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	110	76	54	71	47	16	61	33	44
\$800 to \$999.....	96	182	84	103	51	48	84	80	41
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	399	248	232	397	293	247	287	205	60
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	252	41	14	186	325	454	317	149	28
\$2,000 or more.....	122	5	—	89	353	206	92	145	8
Median (dollars).....	1 353	985	1 040	1 314	1 710	1 692	1 470	1 458	1 034
Not mortgaged.....	64	17	15	118	42	29	125	68	66
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	15	6	4	—	18	12	14
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	60	13	11	48	26	29
\$300 to \$399.....	6	12	—	38	6	6	20	16	16
\$400 to \$499.....	21	—	—	6	12	12	36	9	—
\$500 or more.....	37	5	—	8	7	—	3	5	7
Median (dollars).....	500+	371	175	293	383	329	292	289	269
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	48	25	23	31	34	15	7	29	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	43	15	23	26	23	15	7	29	—
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	45.6	47.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	55	47	92	27	17	73	27	47
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6	—	20	4	5	41	13	16
20 to 24 percent.....	6	18	17	6	—	—	5	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	12	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	20	8	9	8	—	—	—	14	8
35 percent or more.....	32	14	13	50	23	12	27	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.5	26.9	29.1	42.7	47.3	50.0+	18.3	30.2	24.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	123	179	122	112	74	72	92	41	41
Less than 20 percent.....	12	50	—	28	14	16	3	5	20
20 to 24 percent.....	12	39	21	13	13	5	37	8	13
25 to 29 percent.....	25	69	57	12	6	—	12	13	8
30 to 34 percent.....	26	14	30	29	6	7	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	48	7	14	30	35	44	28	15	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.4	25.0	28.5	30.5	33.3	36.9	27.5	27.9	20.2
\$50,000 or more.....	821	389	256	783	990	896	817	594	159
Less than 20 percent.....	410	180	154	470	509	318	439	310	123
20 to 24 percent.....	157	109	85	182	232	298	96	131	11
25 to 29 percent.....	102	61	8	65	138	163	139	66	—
30 to 34 percent.....	134	35	9	47	59	51	75	42	25
35 percent or more.....	18	4	—	19	52	66	68	45	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.0	20.7	18.5	17.7	19.7	22.2	19.2	19.5	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	390	686	725	306	107	134	164	89	243
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$200 to \$299.....	—	11	4	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	17	11	11	14	—	18	4	42
\$400 to \$499.....	46	46	76	21	7	7	16	13	35
\$500 to \$599.....	23	181	190	44	6	—	8	3	42
\$600 to \$749.....	83	280	219	70	7	—	13	16	64
\$750 to \$999.....	86	111	166	56	13	—	45	5	24
\$1,000 or more.....	146	21	49	81	60	127	57	42	24
No cash rent.....	—	12	10	23	—	—	—	6	4
Median (dollars).....	858	649	638	744	1 108	1 472	861	1 012	587
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	25	38	32	12	3	—	7	6	4
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	26	32	—	3	—	7	—	—
Not computed.....	13	—	—	12	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	42.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	45.0	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	21	127	114	45	7	—	24	8	13
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	21	—	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	29	16	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	21	109	64	29	7	—	7	8	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	47.3	38.5	45.9	37.5	—	28.5	45.0	14.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	73	230	208	68	30	22	23	5	108
Less than 20 percent.....	4	13	—	4	14	—	17	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	26	42	34	16	6	7	—	—	38
25 to 29 percent.....	12	51	50	12	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	69	31	8	—	—	—	5	42
35 percent or more.....	31	50	90	17	10	15	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	5	3	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.7	30.5	33.0	28.5	20.8	50.0+	16.6	32.5	27.1
\$35,000 or more.....	271	291	371	181	67	112	110	70	118
Less than 20 percent.....	138	203	261	118	20	60	56	57	118
20 to 24 percent.....	79	54	59	63	18	26	18	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	13	31	—	19	18	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	21	4	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	—	—	—	10	8	6	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.8	17.3	17.3	16.6	23.8	18.9	19.8	16.1	13.5



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
Occupied housing units .....	70 047	70 047	70 047	1 627	1 919	1 306	1 338	570	1 238	1 096
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	282	282	282	6	14	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	6 116	6 116	6 116	103	364	9	—	—	40	127
1980 to 1984 .....	17 693	17 693	17 693	358	1 088	5	13	22	131	301
1970 to 1979 .....	24 690	24 690	24 690	810	378	90	109	41	342	469
1960 to 1969 .....	12 214	12 214	12 214	250	53	285	285	108	295	111
1950 to 1959 .....	6 586	6 586	6 586	100	15	588	450	160	297	79
1940 to 1949 .....	2 045	2 045	2 045	—	7	329	458	173	126	9
1939 or earlier .....	421	421	421	—	—	—	23	66	7	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	1 166	1 166	1 166	6	—	—	—	50	74	12
1 bedroom .....	8 388	8 388	8 388	64	—	88	74	105	307	138
2 bedrooms .....	20 506	20 506	20 506	325	191	158	319	242	597	396
3 bedrooms .....	25 998	25 998	25 998	725	1 212	1 006	472	107	189	432
4 bedrooms .....	11 386	11 386	11 386	419	466	54	453	11	65	118
5 or more bedrooms .....	2 603	2 603	2 603	88	50	—	20	55	6	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	69 828	69 828	69 828	1 609	1 919	1 298	1 338	570	1 230	1 091
Source of water, public system or private company .....	58 740	58 740	58 740	1 106	1 543	1 306	1 338	570	1 228	967
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	59 642	59 642	59 642	1 189	1 370	1 306	1 332	570	1 238	1 080
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	262	262	262	—	6	—	—	—	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	142	142	142	—	6	—	—	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	120	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	58 526	58 526	58 526	1 532	1 817	227	594	484	982	883
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	631	631	631	—	—	13	13	—	35	25
Electricity .....	8 504	8 504	8 504	78	72	656	326	41	203	164
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	757	757	757	6	20	7	32	9	—	6
All other fuels .....	1 284	1 284	1 284	6	10	305	286	20	9	18
No fuel used .....	345	345	345	5	—	98	87	16	9	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	3 144	3 144	3 144	20	15	27	12	59	254	15
1 .....	24 103	24 103	24 103	409	265	737	556	252	561	457
2 .....	29 632	29 632	29 632	810	1 041	502	664	195	291	445
3 or more .....	13 168	13 168	13 168	388	598	40	106	64	132	179
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	39 324	39 324	39 324	1 153	1 559	9	—	134	265	572
1989 to March 1990 .....	5 538	5 538	5 538	129	205	9	—	13	33	70
1985 to 1988 .....	10 972	10 972	10 972	315	665	—	—	12	48	127
1980 to 1984 .....	11 638	11 638	11 638	382	528	—	—	47	46	224
1970 to 1979 .....	8 114	8 114	8 114	251	134	—	—	27	88	113
1969 or earlier .....	3 062	3 062	3 062	76	27	—	—	35	50	38
Renter-occupied housing units .....	30 723	30 723	30 723	474	360	1 297	1 338	436	973	524
1989 to March 1990 .....	18 322	18 322	18 322	322	219	568	543	212	657	367
1985 to 1988 .....	10 433	10 433	10 433	134	141	724	737	211	223	146
1980 to 1984 .....	1 242	1 242	1 242	7	—	5	58	13	74	11
1970 to 1979 .....	622	622	622	11	—	—	—	—	19	—
1969 or earlier .....	104	104	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	1 963	1 963	1 963	20	—	5	—	57	225	11
Householder 65 years and over .....	4 755	4 755	4 755	26	9	—	—	44	152	45
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3 511	3 511	3 511	26	9	—	—	17	83	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	69	69	69	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
No vehicle available .....	752	752	752	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	69 785	69 785	69 785	1 627	1 913	1 306	1 338	570	1 223	1 096
1.00 or less persons per room .....	67 971	67 971	67 971	1 572	1 891	1 241	1 292	505	1 105	1 066
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 814	1 814	1 814	55	22	65	46	65	118	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	262	262	262	—	6	—	—	—	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	246	246	246	—	6	—	—	—	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	69 278	69 278	69 278	66 747	68 917	3 000	—	68 887	53 160	61 470
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 120	36 120	36 120	41 505	52 716	27 240	32 267	30 434	26 727	34 486
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	3 687	3 687	3 687	75	55	112	35	87	203	53
Owner-occupied housing units .....	831	831	831	29	39	9	—	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 856	2 856	2 856	46	16	103	35	87	203	42

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15
Occupied housing units .....	1 050	1 349	1 608	1 061	857	939	1 262	1 903	1 724
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	13	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	208	75	64	69	32	92	106	2	31
1980 to 1984 .....	232	345	219	255	103	339	330	273	106
1970 to 1979 .....	348	544	645	513	351	411	439	565	598
1960 to 1969 .....	139	349	496	157	143	37	107	790	677
1950 to 1959 .....	84	29	184	38	169	44	118	219	304
1940 to 1949 .....	9	7	—	29	20	16	63	49	8
1939 or earlier .....	17	—	—	—	16	—	99	5	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	21	—	4	40	18	8	106	170	—
1 bedroom .....	90	302	301	236	243	202	523	654	49
2 bedrooms .....	437	585	646	487	363	332	511	574	447
3 bedrooms .....	391	310	480	237	204	331	101	382	566
4 bedrooms .....	80	117	130	49	29	66	14	102	483
5 or more bedrooms .....	31	35	47	12	—	—	7	21	179
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 050	1 349	1 608	1 042	857	939	1 262	1 903	1 724
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 011	1 224	1 561	995	830	939	1 254	1 805	1 707
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 039	1 349	1 598	1 047	848	939	1 252	1 884	1 724
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	887	1 035	1 398	721	724	810	824	1 352	1 638
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	8	—	—	20	32	6	—	33	—
Electricity .....	141	258	180	308	72	105	399	488	80
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	9	—	30	5	25	10	11	14	—
All other fuels .....	5	23	—	7	4	—	17	—	6
No fuel used .....	—	33	—	—	—	8	11	16	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	52	139	113	74	162	161	143	226	28
1 .....	454	577	676	596	383	377	732	1 098	442
2 .....	380	418	594	277	237	319	325	455	715
3 or more .....	164	215	225	114	75	82	62	124	539
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	440	579	695	387	395	367	231	472	1 232
1989 to March 1990 .....	92	102	70	98	69	53	30	78	105
1985 to 1988 .....	96	139	107	86	140	71	87	66	255
1980 to 1984 .....	66	205	225	102	108	154	71	126	233
1970 to 1979 .....	143	107	189	76	22	74	23	125	429
1969 or earlier .....	43	26	104	25	56	15	20	77	210
Renter-occupied housing units .....	610	770	913	674	462	572	1 031	1 431	492
1989 to March 1990 .....	460	443	594	472	253	267	660	987	290
1985 to 1988 .....	124	267	259	198	152	222	295	315	159
1980 to 1984 .....	4	60	14	—	37	42	12	92	30
1970 to 1979 .....	6	—	46	4	20	36	64	37	13
1969 or earlier .....	16	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	39	81	144	74	96	37	83	177	8
Householder 65 years and over .....	92	125	116	84	66	195	142	162	219
Owner-occupied housing units .....	78	41	88	58	47	70	97	58	184
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	14	—	7	10	—	—
No vehicle available .....	11	50	14	15	15	99	22	59	20
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 050	1 349	1 608	1 055	857	939	1 262	1 903	1 724
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 008	1 300	1 513	990	832	924	1 216	1 873	1 693
1.01 or more persons per room .....	42	49	95	65	25	15	46	30	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	73 997	52 243	44 834	45 575	38 154	58 885	54 256	55 650	104 387
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	28 432	25 866	28 628	27 903	24 133	36 112	29 341	31 403	44 059
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	65	138	179	104	126	45	154	194	59
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3	27	27	22	22	—	6	10	25
Renter-occupied housing units .....	62	111	152	82	104	45	148	184	34



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
Occupied housing units .....	1 058	1 205	1 759	1 503	1 452	1 452	1 191	1 314	1 346
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	35	241	50	46	154	153	38	49
1980 to 1984 .....	60	232	387	238	357	472	342	289	179
1970 to 1979 .....	246	706	982	495	668	621	384	799	743
1960 to 1969 .....	237	211	122	413	339	184	243	117	354
1950 to 1959 .....	506	21	18	286	42	21	36	54	21
1940 to 1949 .....	9	—	9	10	—	—	4	7	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—	11	—	—	29	10	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	9	7	—	—	10	5	50	47	75
1 bedroom .....	64	134	129	57	47	20	287	333	452
2 bedrooms .....	323	416	608	367	424	210	395	616	555
3 bedrooms .....	485	287	648	618	573	771	196	251	184
4 bedrooms .....	140	295	300	368	355	367	245	49	53
5 or more bedrooms .....	37	66	74	93	43	79	18	18	27
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 046	1 205	1 751	1 503	1 452	1 452	1 191	1 314	1 346
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 058	1 189	1 621	1 447	1 256	1 425	1 169	1 234	1 274
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 058	1 191	1 724	1 472	1 406	1 436	1 167	1 239	1 331
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	13
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	989	1 008	1 550	1 396	1 360	1 439	860	974	1 011
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	7	4	37	17	7	—	14	5	23
Electricity .....	41	169	157	62	74	13	317	290	272
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	16	11	—	—	—	—	—	19	14
All other fuels .....	—	13	—	28	11	—	—	16	13
No fuel used .....	5	—	15	—	—	—	—	10	13
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	27	17	60	38	34	—	50	52	172
1 .....	424	461	613	305	472	310	534	715	618
2 .....	411	528	808	781	618	786	412	480	470
3 or more .....	196	199	278	379	328	356	195	67	86
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	691	630	1 154	1 083	1 025	1 022	469	499	414
1989 to March 1990 .....	105	72	188	132	127	143	34	117	91
1985 to 1988 .....	101	154	381	300	313	344	185	111	87
1980 to 1984 .....	208	137	285	335	341	325	106	143	124
1970 to 1979 .....	152	218	281	227	196	170	90	93	96
1969 or earlier .....	125	49	19	89	48	40	54	35	16
Renter-occupied housing units .....	367	575	605	420	427	430	722	815	932
1989 to March 1990 .....	164	351	395	235	285	289	474	501	635
1985 to 1988 .....	156	194	180	168	119	128	229	260	240
1980 to 1984 .....	30	13	11	—	19	13	19	23	32
1970 to 1979 .....	17	17	19	13	4	—	—	31	11
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	14
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	31	42	19	6	8	—	36	39	117
Householder 65 years and over .....	135	110	105	104	120	32	53	76	115
Owner-occupied housing units .....	103	104	75	98	113	25	37	69	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
No vehicle available .....	20	6	14	20	—	—	16	7	11
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 046	1 205	1 751	1 503	1 452	1 452	1 191	1 314	1 333
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 009	1 182	1 734	1 457	1 436	1 452	1 141	1 275	1 255
1.01 or more persons per room .....	37	23	17	46	16	—	50	39	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room .....	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	52 803	75 056	64 805	67 903	53 954	75 932	59 744	47 850	40 929
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 044	35 029	38 739	42 178	35 014	45 593	37 447	31 078	33 345
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	72	56	73	53	44	6	55	137	93
Owner-occupied housing units .....	43	8	11	24	38	—	18	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	29	48	62	29	6	6	37	114	93

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 25.01
Occupied housing units .....	1 116	1 382	1 283	1 069	1 314	1 421	2 092	1 431
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	18	10	15	—	33	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	15	44	182	48	187	202	300	38
1980 to 1984 .....	77	112	681	97	408	349	612	464
1970 to 1979 .....	323	450	340	383	397	533	904	572
1960 to 1969 .....	375	326	51	381	221	269	235	299
1950 to 1959 .....	206	354	14	149	56	68	33	45
1940 to 1949 .....	95	75	—	11	5	—	8	—
1939 or earlier .....	7	11	—	—	7	—	—	13
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	34	47	—	37	32	16	5	42
1 bedroom .....	304	410	59	292	73	91	55	83
2 bedrooms .....	512	558	408	375	238	519	680	351
3 bedrooms .....	199	226	675	216	600	536	1 046	734
4 bedrooms .....	52	99	141	113	325	205	238	174
5 or more bedrooms .....	15	42	—	36	46	54	68	47
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 110	1 382	1 283	1 069	1 314	1 421	2 092	1 431
Source of water, public system or private company .....	979	1 361	1 283	1 053	974	1 340	2 031	1 390
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 100	1 382	1 283	1 069	954	1 399	2 092	1 422
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	903	1 221	1 181	759	1 163	1 259	1 849	1 232
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	18	19	2	54	26	14	—	9
Electricity .....	178	127	100	242	112	137	231	182
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	10	15	—	8	13	—	—	6
All other fuels .....	7	—	—	6	—	11	5	2
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	127	118	32	68	27	47	91	46
1 .....	554	665	437	506	303	519	634	415
2 .....	316	457	589	347	729	600	983	664
3 or more .....	119	142	225	148	255	255	384	306
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	367	509	834	368	993	810	1 123	920
1989 to March 1990 .....	48	124	198	56	155	87	166	102
1985 to 1988 .....	57	72	261	84	297	282	410	186
1980 to 1984 .....	76	136	279	79	279	198	222	414
1970 to 1979 .....	69	76	79	79	193	172	243	175
1969 or earlier .....	117	101	17	70	69	71	82	43
Renter-occupied housing units .....	749	873	449	701	321	611	969	511
1989 to March 1990 .....	402	503	274	424	178	395	602	319
1985 to 1988 .....	266	300	152	250	95	176	304	144
1980 to 1984 .....	53	45	23	22	48	40	51	31
1970 to 1979 .....	28	14	—	5	—	—	12	17
1969 or earlier .....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	78	77	5	77	8	37	4	17
Householder 65 years and over .....	170	186	43	44	58	87	105	83
Owner-occupied housing units .....	118	120	35	44	58	63	82	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	29	37	—	—	7	16	12	9
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 116	1 382	1 283	1 060	1 301	1 421	2 092	1 431
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 091	1 329	1 264	1 042	1 268	1 403	2 039	1 372
1.01 or more persons per room .....	25	53	19	18	33	18	53	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	5	13	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	45 544	49 984	66 043	58 003	74 108	65 723	61 253	68 694
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	28 955	34 027	49 922	35 014	45 289	35 197	40 212	42 145
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	113	102	25	64	50	39	193	47
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	18	14	22	21	—	67	14
Renter-occupied housing units .....	107	84	11	42	29	39	126	33



Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
Occupied housing units .....	1 274	952	929	1 179	2 306	1 532	1 536	1 319
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	13	—	8	—	—	10	—
1985 to 1988 .....	81	246	193	354	170	107	297	317
1980 to 1984 .....	568	332	473	520	742	399	501	738
1970 to 1979 .....	362	206	150	155	1 064	874	585	241
1960 to 1969 .....	218	151	73	58	292	141	98	8
1950 to 1959 .....	45	4	25	66	30	11	45	15
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	7	6	8	—	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	5	22	21	—	—	5	34	—
1 bedroom .....	85	138	34	4	32	36	136	257
2 bedrooms .....	791	345	238	226	536	270	554	502
3 bedrooms .....	314	378	532	643	1 064	734	621	478
4 bedrooms .....	63	44	97	249	509	416	184	82
5 or more bedrooms .....	16	25	7	57	165	71	7	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 269	952	929	1 179	2 306	1 532	1 527	1 319
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 109	775	783	1 005	2 069	1 446	1 257	1 242
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 251	860	886	1 056	2 167	1 459	1 441	1 278
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	981	866	916	1 121	2 192	1 394	1 365	1 294
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	11	—	—	—	8	5	8	—
Electricity .....	282	86	13	52	106	133	136	25
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	6	—	—	14	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	16	29	5	15	26	—	43	—
1 .....	412	422	276	244	544	454	568	635
2 .....	655	354	494	661	1 165	690	670	572
3 or more .....	191	147	154	259	571	388	255	112
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>542</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>679</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	107	103	124	182	208	207	123	189
1985 to 1988 .....	123	106	250	427	474	307	378	278
1980 to 1984 .....	210	139	253	197	585	352	316	160
1970 to 1979 .....	56	65	48	60	419	269	114	37
1969 or earlier .....	46	20	—	55	18	30	24	15
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>732</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>640</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	449	302	133	157	398	227	378	491
1985 to 1988 .....	225	203	100	101	179	140	184	149
1980 to 1984 .....	49	4	7	—	8	—	19	—
1970 to 1979 .....	9	10	14	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	25	34	9	8	8	7	27	9
Householder 65 years and over .....	53	67	6	37	50	101	52	38
Owner-occupied housing units .....	33	45	6	37	50	97	45	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 274	952	929	1 179	2 306	1 519	1 520	1 319
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 240	935	904	1 138	2 274	1 513	1 511	1 287
1.01 or more persons per room .....	34	17	25	41	32	6	9	32
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	63 328	52 451	55 159	66 577	76 465	83 705	56 115	53 668
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	41 511	39 043	45 213	44 379	46 616	51 417	34 803	37 806
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	44	68	19	24	39	33	59	68
Owner-occupied housing units .....	20	7	9	6	8	8	25	26
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24	61	10	18	31	25	34	42

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 2.02	Tract 2.03	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>29 971</b>	<b>29 971</b>	<b>29 971</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	27 143	27 143	27 143	926	1 418	-	-	62	75	224
Less than \$300.....	115	115	115	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	260	260	260	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
\$400 to \$499.....	552	552	552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	712	712	712	17	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$600 to \$799.....	3 094	3 094	3 094	76	56	-	-	12	13	38
\$800 to \$999.....	4 265	4 265	4 265	132	150	-	-	-	8	45
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11 142	11 142	11 142	484	685	-	-	50	49	63
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5 124	5 124	5 124	185	439	-	-	-	-	63
\$2,000 or more.....	1 879	1 879	1 879	23	88	-	-	-	-	3
Median (dollars).....	1 202	1 202	1 202	1 236	1 388	-	-	1 324	1 085	1 142
Not mortgaged.....	2 828	2 828	2 828	69	42	9	-	28	68	13
Less than \$100.....	28	28	28	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	464	464	464	11	-	-	-	-	34	-
\$200 to \$299.....	1 034	1 034	1 034	30	9	-	-	21	34	3
\$300 to \$399.....	707	707	707	16	33	-	-	7	-	3
\$400 to \$499.....	397	397	397	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$500 or more.....	198	198	198	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Median (dollars).....	290	290	290	282	356	100	-	283	200	500+
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	1 343	1 343	1 343	46	39	9	-	10	9	4
Less than 20 percent.....	133	133	133	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
20 to 24 percent.....	80	80	80	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	107	107	107	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	936	936	936	40	39	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	59	59	59	-	-	9	-	-	-	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	22.5	12.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 110	3 110	3 110	92	106	-	-	18	34	16
Less than 20 percent.....	680	680	680	5	-	-	-	7	14	8
20 to 24 percent.....	229	229	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	363	363	363	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	413	413	413	5	14	-	-	-	13	-
35 percent or more.....	1 425	1 425	1 425	76	92	-	-	11	7	8
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	33.4	33.4	33.4	45.0	50.0	-	-	50.0+	31.2	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 005	5 005	5 005	226	255	-	-	8	48	39
Less than 20 percent.....	1 196	1 196	1 196	38	26	-	-	4	34	10
20 to 24 percent.....	800	800	800	30	24	-	-	4	-	4
25 to 29 percent.....	943	943	943	46	36	-	-	-	8	6
30 to 34 percent.....	764	764	764	35	36	-	-	-	6	19
35 percent or more.....	1 302	1 302	1 302	77	133	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	27.7	27.7	27.7	29.9	35.6	-	-	15.0	10.0	34.6
\$50,000 or more.....	20 513	20 513	20 513	631	1 060	-	-	54	52	178
Less than 20 percent.....	11 397	11 397	11 397	335	422	-	-	37	30	117
20 to 24 percent.....	4 510	4 510	4 510	191	218	-	-	-	17	48
25 to 29 percent.....	2 642	2 642	2 642	74	257	-	-	17	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	1 281	1 281	1 281	12	96	-	-	-	-	5
35 percent or more.....	673	673	673	19	67	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.4	22.5	-	-	17.7	12.5	15.8
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>30 625</b>	<b>30 625</b>	<b>30 625</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>524</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
\$100 to \$199.....	160	160	160	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	1 056	1 056	1 056	-	-	-	5	26	131	24
\$300 to \$399.....	3 364	3 364	3 364	-	-	109	30	162	301	50
\$400 to \$499.....	5 513	5 513	5 513	99	-	77	44	112	306	102
\$500 to \$599.....	4 656	4 656	4 656	61	-	8	18	56	107	94
\$600 to \$749.....	5 484	5 484	5 484	109	16	25	44	53	73	127
\$750 to \$999.....	4 071	4 071	4 071	52	49	49	112	17	25	79
\$1,000 or more.....	3 719	3 719	3 719	122	281	23	109	4	18	37
No cash rent.....	2 578	2 578	2 578	18	14	999	976	6	7	11
Median (dollars).....	583	583	583	703	1 384	423	839	418	410	574
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	3 215	3 215	3 215	50	16	17	21	60	242	43
Less than 20 percent.....	20	20	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	26	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	44	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
30 to 34 percent.....	46	46	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	2 770	2 770	2 770	26	16	-	15	51	232	34
Not computed.....	309	309	309	11	-	17	6	9	-	9
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 667	5 667	5 667	75	26	485	292	87	286	80
Less than 20 percent.....	140	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
20 to 24 percent.....	387	387	387	-	-	22	12	7	65	-
25 to 29 percent.....	705	705	705	-	-	28	12	13	58	10
30 to 34 percent.....	575	575	575	6	23	23	33	67	124	70
35 percent or more.....	3 158	3 158	3 158	69	26	43	247	-	-	-
Not computed.....	702	702	702	-	-	369	48.8	38.9	33.4	48.9
Median.....	39.5	39.5	39.5	43.9	50.0+	31.7	48.8	38.9	33.4	48.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	8 850	8 850	8 850	119	51	483	590	158	179	161
Less than 20 percent.....	1 829	1 829	1 829	18	-	47	16	82	119	31
20 to 24 percent.....	1 933	1 933	1 933	26	-	10	9	40	35	35
25 to 29 percent.....	1 485	1 485	1 485	22	-	9	11	14	-	14
30 to 34 percent.....	882	882	882	9	-	15	17	5	16	35
35 percent or more.....	1 724	1 724	1 724	44	51	15	90	5	9	46
Not computed.....	997	997	997	-	-	402	462	-	-	-
Median.....	25.6	25.6	25.6	28.5	50.0+	19.3	40.3	19.6	18.5	30.1
\$35,000 or more.....	12 893	12 893	12 893	230	267	305	435	131	266	240
Less than 20 percent.....	8 180	8 180	8 180	131	96	52	75	112	234	180
20 to 24 percent.....	2 224	2 224	2 224	34	73	23	26	9	15	30
25 to 29 percent.....	860	860	860	11	19	7	12	4	10	5
30 to 34 percent.....	524	524	524	12	19	6	19	-	-	6
35 percent or more.....	388	388	388	35	41	6	19	-	7	-
Not computed.....	717	717	717	7	14	211	261	6	6	-
Median.....	16.7	16.7	16.7	17.4	22.1	18.3	22.3	11.3	11.6	16.6



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	307	325	441	138	36	232	53	259	1 022
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage	267	298	348	121	16	207	26	185	878
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
\$400 to \$499	20	5	16	—	—	8	—	—	41
\$500 to \$599	5	22	20	6	—	19	—	28	112
\$600 to \$799	33	52	60	25	—	12	26	15	105
\$800 to \$999	30	27	110	34	9	48	—	48	261
\$1,000 to \$1,499	107	133	123	43	—	77	—	72	217
\$1,500 to \$1,999	66	59	19	13	—	36	—	22	81
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1 231
Median (dollars)	1 194	1 138	963	968	858	1 076	725	1 007	1 444
Not mortgaged	40	27	93	17	20	25	27	74	18
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	17
\$100 to \$199	7	—	17	5	5	—	—	22	19
\$200 to \$299	7	8	40	6	8	12	20	19	53
\$300 to \$399	20	6	27	6	7	—	7	24	34
\$400 to \$499	6	13	9	—	—	13	—	—	22
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	382
Median (dollars)	327	346	277	279	263	402	284	255	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000	9	6	51	6	4	17	20	5	37
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	10	5	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	27	6	4	11	—	—	29
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	45.0	32.5	35.8	50.0+	37.5	45.0	20.0	17.5	39.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	57	102	23	7	23	10	55	99
Less than 20 percent	6	—	27	3	—	—	—	25	38
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	18	26	9	—	—	8	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	23	7	—	5	10	—	51
35 percent or more	26	31	43	13	—	10	—	26	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	36.0	40.8	33.3	41.2	10.0	33.5	32.5	28.1	36.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	82	72	28	17	69	—	59	110
Less than 20 percent	31	5	21	5	11	29	—	29	17
20 to 24 percent	—	24	9	7	—	7	—	4	9
25 to 29 percent	—	25	9	11	6	8	—	26	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	29
35 percent or more	4	28	33	5	—	18	—	—	34
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	27.4	28.3	25.9	10.0	23.9	—	20.6	31.4
\$50,000 or more	213	180	216	81	8	123	23	140	776
Less than 20 percent	124	105	159	46	8	84	23	88	605
20 to 24 percent	57	36	32	8	—	27	—	28	90
25 to 29 percent	26	7	5	19	—	6	—	24	46
30 to 34 percent	—	14	20	8	—	6	—	—	14
35 percent or more	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.7	18.5	16.4	18.9	10.0	16.3	10.0	14.5	13.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	610	770	913	674	462	572	1 031	1 431	492
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	12	21	—	10	23	24	8	—
\$200 to \$299	—	60	8	19	84	97	43	80	18
\$300 to \$399	70	111	102	86	120	62	154	316	20
\$400 to \$499	112	110	241	146	98	63	432	418	34
\$500 to \$599	114	181	249	189	39	57	142	236	90
\$600 to \$749	175	180	164	159	70	95	118	216	108
\$750 to \$999	97	83	36	46	21	74	93	61	66
\$1,000 or more	34	33	83	16	4	76	13	58	149
No cash rent	8	—	9	13	9	25	12	38	7
Median (dollars)	603	543	529	536	417	537	471	442	690
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000	69	133	140	91	159	126	203	322	39
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	21	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	13	14	12	—	—
35 percent or more	69	133	119	89	131	81	179	306	32
Not computed	—	—	—	2	8	13	12	4	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	120	201	236	171	97	107	242	229	65
Less than 20 percent	—	12	—	7	13	6	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	16	8	19	25	14	15	11	18
25 to 29 percent	—	35	8	36	7	26	27	80	—
30 to 34 percent	9	24	41	23	11	27	31	8	12
35 percent or more	100	114	170	81	41	34	157	120	35
Not computed	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	10	—
Median	46.3	40.1	40.0	34.6	31.6	31.4	38.4	37.8	36.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	268	222	248	220	106	106	304	464	125
Less than 20 percent	57	62	80	51	53	5	92	157	29
20 to 24 percent	72	70	25	56	41	23	174	123	13
25 to 29 percent	36	31	61	69	33	33	38	129	21
30 to 34 percent	30	11	46	34	—	11	—	23	31
35 percent or more	65	48	36	10	12	34	—	22	31
Not computed	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	25.1	23.5	26.6	25.2	20.0	28.8	21.7	22.8	29.9
\$35,000 or more	153	214	289	192	100	233	282	416	263
Less than 20 percent	77	132	181	143	87	134	241	366	129
20 to 24 percent	44	60	78	40	4	46	32	36	67
25 to 29 percent	17	22	11	—	—	4	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	11	—	8	—	—	24	9	—	6
35 percent or more	4	—	11	3	—	—	—	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	6	9	25	—	—	—
Median	20.0	17.8	17.0	16.2	10.2	15.5	13.9	14.0	20.2

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.								
	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>145</b>
Less than \$300 .....	14	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	12	12	7	42	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	16	—	10	12	24	5	20	—	13
\$500 to \$599 .....	34	23	—	—	18	45	37	3	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	173	93	103	154	60	57	57	18	61
\$800 to \$999 .....	93	53	140	151	111	175	51	18	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	128	175	349	306	272	464	153	27	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	16	82	151	109	67	182	56	17	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	17	23	65	23	40	—	5	—
Median (dollars) .....	796	1 205	1 165	1 084	1 133	1 177	1 076	1 046	745
<b>Not mortgaged</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	63	—	11	58	—	—	14	22	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	18	—	—	22	—	21	18	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	8	—	11	13	—	—	4	—	9
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	266	—	350	288	500+	325	311	230	475
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	78	21	14	44	25	8	22	31	38
Less than 20 percent .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	56	21	14	34	25	8	16	17	38
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.4	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	33	—	7	40	—	8	—	8	9
20 to 24 percent .....	32	—	—	6	—	9	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	5	10	7	14	—	6	12	—	22
30 to 34 percent .....	14	—	25	—	15	8	—	11	—
35 percent or more .....	37	44	8	37	26	51	10	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	24.3	42.6	31.9	25.9	50.0+	40.6	27.5	31.8	26.5
<b>\$35,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	69	10	34	80	12	28	45	4	—
20 to 24 percent .....	39	12	29	38	21	30	6	4	—
25 to 29 percent .....	13	—	16	22	8	40	32	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	17	—	33	14	22	48	6	—	10
35 percent or more .....	16	6	41	35	15	58	20	—	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.0	21.7	29.2	21.9	28.8	30.4	25.5	15.0	34.5
<b>\$50,000 or more</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>67</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	144	210	319	338	243	354	154	27	57
20 to 24 percent .....	64	70	149	125	77	138	29	13	10
25 to 29 percent .....	12	49	64	95	61	95	40	9	—
30 to 34 percent .....	4	19	58	22	58	85	24	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	7	7	22	—	31	—	3	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.4	17.1	19.5	18.9	19.1	19.9	18.0	19.3	15.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	3	13	36	—	—	—	4	15	19
\$300 to \$399 .....	19	7	18	—	23	5	56	163	196
\$400 to \$499 .....	29	127	83	27	61	12	215	245	353
\$500 to \$599 .....	40	107	74	82	90	20	186	158	174
\$600 to \$749 .....	105	123	87	85	93	37	100	122	104
\$750 to \$999 .....	123	141	135	103	51	166	80	83	42
\$1,000 or more .....	30	48	148	112	94	182	65	25	13
No cash rent .....	13	9	24	11	15	8	10	4	31
Median (dollars) .....	722	651	708	775	621	956	562	496	465
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	23	65	80	30	23	11	57	103	87
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	23	51	75	10	23	11	49	103	78
Not computed .....	—	14	5	20	—	—	8	—	9
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
<b>\$10,000 to \$19,999</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>191</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	5	13	11	—	—	—	—	16	13
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	12	26	42
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	11	—	25	17	—
35 percent or more .....	36	65	59	37	64	47	75	82	136
Not computed .....	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	48.0	39.3	47.5	43.6	50.0+	39.5	43.3	38.2
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>294</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	11	24	9	7	26	—	34	122	114
20 to 24 percent .....	24	62	15	21	47	18	66	67	81
25 to 29 percent .....	12	17	15	30	7	14	59	45	58
30 to 34 percent .....	18	27	10	6	9	8	22	10	16
35 percent or more .....	77	15	52	60	63	57	18	60	16
Not computed .....	4	—	—	5	15	8	10	—	9
Median .....	36.1	23.9	36.7	33.3	27.1	36.8	25.0	22.2	21.8
<b>\$35,000 or more</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>360</b>
Less than 20 percent .....	95	153	122	121	120	84	247	238	315
20 to 24 percent .....	35	58	123	46	17	42	42	10	27
25 to 29 percent .....	18	55	18	28	8	78	10	15	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	8	59	24	8	15	8	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	4	—	—	—	27	27	—	5
Not computed .....	4	9	13	—	—	—	—	4	13
Median .....	17.8	19.3	21.7	19.1	14.7	23.9	14.7	14.2	12.9



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23.01	Tract 23.02	Tract 23.03	Tract 25.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	162	270	717	281	904	673	989	810
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	106	194	707	261	868	614	919	759
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	9	—	5	5	7	—	5
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	9	3	10	15	15	26	14
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	12	4	23	8	6	24	22
\$600 to \$799 .....	25	55	115	40	74	63	160	79
\$800 to \$999 .....	36	47	180	52	154	121	217	148
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	33	62	315	98	380	300	391	398
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	6	—	90	25	134	90	87	87
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	8	80	12	14	6
Median (dollars) .....	846	830	1 069	1 003	1 206	1 148	1 039	1 153
Not mortgaged .....	56	76	10	20	36	59	70	51
Less than \$100 .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	46	9	6	—	11	12	6	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	50	—	15	16	26	17	17
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	10	4	5	9	21	47	20
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$500 or more .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	169	225	192	242	259	249	315	328
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	6	16	27	3	35	43	26	43
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent .....	—	5	—	—	5	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more .....	6	4	24	—	30	32	10	32
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median .....	50.0+	21.0	50.0+	17.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	29	14	111	53	81	94	121	63
Less than 20 percent .....	13	—	—	23	11	28	18	7
20 to 24 percent .....	—	7	—	15	—	4	15	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	18	10	5	16	10	4
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	27	—	—	—	18	13
35 percent or more .....	16	—	66	5	65	46	60	39
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	41.5	27.5	37.0	21.2	47.7	29.7	34.9	43.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	26	93	183	53	149	107	200	145
Less than 20 percent .....	22	43	36	5	11	12	49	10
20 to 24 percent .....	4	19	29	17	7	32	44	44
25 to 29 percent .....	—	9	73	—	24	7	31	30
30 to 34 percent .....	—	16	31	26	50	7	44	18
35 percent or more .....	6	6	14	5	57	49	32	43
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0—	20.9	26.8	30.9	33.2	31.8	26.1	28.1
\$50,000 or more .....	101	147	396	172	429	429	642	559
Less than 20 percent .....	63	115	252	121	335	261	349	355
20 to 24 percent .....	23	28	80	36	132	77	190	109
25 to 29 percent .....	9	4	36	7	96	81	50	83
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	18	3	59	4	38	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—	10	8	7	6	11	6
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.5	13.4	18.0	16.8	19.3	18.1	19.2	17.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	738	873	444	697	317	611	969	511
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299 .....	66	39	—	52	9	—	64	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	176	196	27	161	46	12	16	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	228	201	8	116	70	85	215	90
\$500 to \$599 .....	104	146	54	141	12	137	85	81
\$600 to \$749 .....	105	145	80	133	30	185	288	99
\$750 to \$999 .....	49	98	129	48	87	85	198	65
\$1,000 or more .....	—	22	146	35	100	55	88	149
No cash rent .....	10	26	—	11	9	18	19	6
Median (dollars) .....	427	492	853	513	845	622	649	704
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	121	109	—	59	27	50	82	28
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	101	109	—	47	27	50	45	24
Not computed .....	20	—	—	5	—	—	37	2
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	178	179	37	147	33	140	120	67
Less than 20 percent .....	7	32	—	13	—	—	36	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	19	—	14	24	16	—	12
25 to 29 percent .....	64	35	14	38	9	11	5	15
30 to 34 percent .....	28	35	23	76	—	103	65	40
35 percent or more .....	79	93	6	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	33.2	35.8	42.0	36.0	28.4	40.6	44.2	39.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	206	237	110	234	68	179	269	143
Less than 20 percent .....	72	73	13	72	11	23	51	30
20 to 24 percent .....	68	75	17	56	7	21	104	37
25 to 29 percent .....	18	37	26	51	12	52	40	15
30 to 34 percent .....	41	32	10	27	5	25	31	25
35 percent or more .....	7	6	44	27	24	58	43	36
Not computed .....	—	15	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.3	22.6	29.8	23.9	29.8	29.4	24.0	26.5
\$35,000 or more .....	233	348	297	257	189	242	498	273
Less than 20 percent .....	195	264	149	232	138	145	306	148
20 to 24 percent .....	29	63	93	12	21	75	123	37
25 to 29 percent .....	9	3	22	4	7	—	22	49
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	17	9	17	—	24	22
35 percent or more .....	—	—	16	—	6	7	4	13
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	19	4
Median .....	15.1	13.4	20.0	13.3	17.9	16.3	17.7	18.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.							
	Tract 25.02	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.02	Tract 27.11	Tract 27.12	Tract 28.11
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	261	255	548	827	1 485	976	549	395
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	217	251	548	772	1 423	912	532	380
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	10	—	5	9	6	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	15	33	25	19	15	17
\$500 to \$599.....	15	15	—	20	8	8	46	24
\$600 to \$799.....	29	24	44	96	107	97	76	42
\$800 to \$999.....	43	11	134	135	257	96	143	61
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	82	180	297	360	542	376	198	222
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	36	6	58	110	340	201	41	14
\$2,000 or more.....	—	5	—	13	124	122	5	—
Median (dollars).....	1 044	1 146	1 105	1 123	1 320	1 344	982	1 065
Not mortgaged.....	44	4	—	55	62	64	17	15
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	—	—	19	—	—	—	15
\$200 to \$299.....	22	—	—	16	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	4	—	5	27	6	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	15	11	21	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	9	37	5	—
Median (dollars).....	267	325	—	277	372	500+	371	175
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	57	7	—	36	69	24	15	15
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	9	19	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	7	—	27	45	19	15	15
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.3	50.0+	—	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	43	96	71	98	71	55	40
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	8	17	9	6	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	18	—	6	9	6	18	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	22	—	8	7	9	8
30 to 34 percent.....	10	6	22	20	18	20	8	9
35 percent or more.....	—	19	44	28	54	32	14	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.0	32.9	34.1	33.1	40.0	34.1	26.9	26.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	34	52	115	220	151	115	154	105
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	—	64	24	12	50	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	46	25	12	35	21
25 to 29 percent.....	5	33	22	38	36	25	57	50
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	29	22	35	26	5	24
35 percent or more.....	24	13	49	50	31	40	7	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.2	28.9	33.5	25.0	28.7	31.6	23.9	28.1
\$50,000 or more.....	154	153	337	500	1 167	766	325	235
Less than 20 percent.....	96	76	135	255	627	402	150	141
20 to 24 percent.....	28	66	136	162	252	145	83	77
25 to 29 percent.....	16	6	46	57	157	89	53	8
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	13	26	87	112	35	9
35 percent or more.....	8	5	7	—	44	18	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	20.0	21.2	19.8	19.3	19.5	20.8	18.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	732	519	254	250	602	367	575	640
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	15	13	6	—	8	—	6	4
\$300 to \$399.....	56	35	13	—	—	6	11	—
\$400 to \$499.....	88	65	11	—	54	46	46	76
\$500 to \$599.....	132	102	24	10	105	23	134	168
\$600 to \$749.....	174	177	78	73	136	76	251	188
\$750 to \$999.....	201	84	56	88	134	86	87	150
\$1,000 or more.....	58	31	54	70	144	130	21	44
No cash rent.....	8	12	12	9	21	—	12	10
Median (dollars).....	672	620	740	857	734	844	654	638
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	26	51	5	10	15	25	33	32
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	39	—	6	15	12	26	32
Not computed.....	—	12	5	4	—	13	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	72	82	41	39	74	21	83	98
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	9	4	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	5	—	8	—	—	29
35 percent or more.....	49	65	36	39	66	21	71	59
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	39.3	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.9	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	262	104	72	67	84	66	217	171
Less than 20 percent.....	28	13	6	—	—	4	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	86	54	7	—	13	19	42	12
25 to 29 percent.....	57	20	27	25	35	12	51	50
30 to 34 percent.....	19	17	17	—	—	—	69	31
35 percent or more.....	72	—	15	42	36	31	37	75
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.5	23.6	29.3	37.0	29.1	29.2	30.0	33.5
\$35,000 or more.....	372	282	136	134	429	255	242	339
Less than 20 percent.....	287	199	76	70	248	133	173	242
20 to 24 percent.....	27	68	31	40	40	73	40	59
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	14	19	46	20	8	18
30 to 34 percent.....	18	8	—	—	45	13	21	4
35 percent or more.....	8	7	8	—	29	16	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	17.2	17.5	19.3	17.9	19.5	17.2	17.2



**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 639</b>	<b>4 639</b>	<b>4 639</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	554	554	554	—	—	9	32
1980 to 1984 .....	1 129	1 129	1 129	—	—	20	64
1970 to 1979 .....	1 533	1 533	1 533	29	—	86	90
1960 to 1969 .....	686	686	686	141	50	54	16
1950 to 1959 .....	411	411	411	127	39	46	—
1940 to 1949 .....	271	271	271	96	100	23	—
1939 or earlier .....	36	36	36	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	94	94	94	—	—	7	—
1 bedroom .....	546	546	546	12	5	33	26
2 bedrooms .....	1 692	1 692	1 692	61	68	104	87
3 bedrooms .....	1 618	1 618	1 618	312	45	81	59
4 bedrooms .....	579	579	579	8	71	13	30
5 or more bedrooms .....	110	110	110	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	4 617	4 617	4 617	393	189	238	202
Source of water, public system or private company .....	4 517	4 517	4 517	393	181	238	194
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	4 516	4 516	4 516	393	189	238	197
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	22	22	22	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	22	22	22	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	3 029	3 029	3 029	90	70	150	124
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	79	79	79	—	6	16	—
Electricity .....	1 372	1 372	1 372	238	82	72	78
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	100	100	100	46	24	—	—
No fuel used .....	51	51	51	19	7	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	494	494	494	—	—	21	14
1 .....	2 207	2 207	2 207	307	106	153	113
2 .....	1 396	1 396	1 396	86	68	56	59
3 or more .....	542	542	542	—	15	8	16
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	146	146	146	—	—	23	5
1985 to 1988 .....	389	389	389	—	—	16	8
1980 to 1984 .....	491	491	491	—	—	7	29
1970 to 1979 .....	353	353	353	—	—	6	9
1969 or earlier .....	53	53	53	—	—	—	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>3 207</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>151</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 882	1 882	1 882	195	70	137	103
1985 to 1988 .....	1 175	1 175	1 175	198	103	38	48
1980 to 1984 .....	117	117	117	—	16	11	—
1970 to 1979 .....	13	13	13	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	20	20	20	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	275	275	275	—	—	12	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	233	233	233	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	172	172	172	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	63	63	63	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 617	4 617	4 617	393	189	238	202
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4 267	4 267	4 267	378	178	184	160
1.01 or more persons per room .....	350	350	350	15	11	54	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	22	22	22	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	22	22	22	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	58 805	58 805	58 805	—	—	40 263	49 398
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 435	29 435	29 435	25 394	32 149	27 916	28 625
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	426	426	426	9	5	30	25
Owner-occupied housing units .....	32	32	32	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	394	394	394	9	5	30	25

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.					
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32
Occupied housing units .....	166	149	253	184	130	166
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	2	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	62	30	54	15	20	36
1980 to 1984 .....	49	86	26	22	46	67
1970 to 1979 .....	27	24	118	76	35	63
1960 to 1969 .....	—	9	55	19	29	—
1950 to 1959 .....	17	—	—	44	—	—
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—	3	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	9	—	—	5	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	17	—	—
1 bedroom .....	25	26	30	25	5	6
2 bedrooms .....	103	87	144	102	45	33
3 bedrooms .....	31	21	57	31	45	93
4 bedrooms .....	—	—	22	4	21	28
5 or more bedrooms .....	7	15	—	5	14	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	155	149	253	173	130	166
Source of water, public system or private company .....	166	149	253	179	119	166
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	166	149	253	184	130	160
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	11	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	11	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	103	72	171	117	112	142
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	10	—	—	15	—	—
Electricity .....	53	77	74	52	18	24
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	8	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	—	42	32	43	23	—
1 .....	102	45	152	90	53	55
2 .....	31	62	52	35	40	48
3 or more .....	33	—	17	16	14	63
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	19	24	67	34	71	84
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	17	5	21	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	14	14	5	—	27
1980 to 1984 .....	8	10	—	—	41	43
1970 to 1979 .....	11	—	26	9	9	14
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	10	15	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	147	125	186	150	59	82
1989 to March 1990 .....	104	77	133	66	43	52
1985 to 1988 .....	34	40	53	51	16	30
1980 to 1984 .....	9	8	—	25	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	8	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	22	—	18	16	11	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	18	10	36	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	10	—	25	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	8	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	155	149	253	184	130	166
1.00 or less persons per room .....	134	140	226	157	116	155
1.01 or more persons per room .....	21	9	27	27	14	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	11	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	11	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	55 542	38 099	44 266	68 346	55 507	75 947
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 330	23 973	24 625	18 191	24 873	35 048
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	7	34	26	38	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	4	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	7	34	19	34	—	—



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 091</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>1 091</b>	—	—	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 018</b>	—	—	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>
Less than \$300.....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	31	31	31	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	28	28	28	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	77	77	77	—	—	—	9
\$800 to \$999.....	137	137	137	—	—	13	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	492	492	492	—	—	23	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	222	222	222	—	—	—	11
\$2,000 or more.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 188	1 188	1 188	—	—	1 304	1 050
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>73</b>	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	34	34	34	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	13	13	13	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	232	232	232	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	70	70	70	—	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	14	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	44	44	44	—	—	—	9
Not computed.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	154	154	154	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	15	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	10	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	117	117	117	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	44.9	44.9	44.9	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	242	242	242	—	—	23	5
Less than 20 percent.....	58	58	58	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	28	28	28	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	27	27	27	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	42	42	42	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	87	87	87	—	—	23	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.0	31.0	31.0	—	—	37.5	50.0+
\$50,000 or more.....	625	625	625	—	—	13	14
Less than 20 percent.....	280	280	280	—	—	13	5
20 to 24 percent.....	179	179	179	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	76	76	76	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	48	48	48	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	42	42	42	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.9	20.9	20.9	—	—	17.5	21.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>3 201</b>	<b>3 201</b>	<b>3 201</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	37	37	37	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	120	120	120	—	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399.....	254	254	254	12	—	14	—
\$400 to \$499.....	557	557	557	44	—	82	40
\$500 to \$599.....	500	500	500	—	12	47	38
\$600 to \$749.....	513	513	513	17	—	7	36
\$750 to \$999.....	448	448	448	16	47	—	26
\$1,000 or more.....	316	316	316	—	—	—	11
No cash rent.....	456	456	456	304	124	13	—
Median (dollars).....	581	581	581	482	843	466	588
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	355	355	355	9	—	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	304	304	304	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	25	25	25	9	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	861	861	861	132	45	85	17
Less than 20 percent.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	42	42	42	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	66	66	66	—	—	23	—
30 to 34 percent.....	120	120	120	29	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	508	508	508	17	13	62	17
Not computed.....	106	106	106	74	32	—	—
Median.....	42.4	42.4	42.4	32.9	50.0+	39.2	47.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	968	968	968	196	73	34	69
Less than 20 percent.....	127	127	127	15	—	8	11
20 to 24 percent.....	124	124	124	—	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent.....	170	170	170	—	—	—	39
30 to 34 percent.....	130	130	130	—	12	7	19
35 percent or more.....	197	197	197	16	21	—	—
Not computed.....	220	220	220	165	40	—	—
Median.....	28.6	28.6	28.6	50.0+	36.7	22.4	28.0
\$35,000 or more.....	1 017	1 017	1 017	56	65	67	47
Less than 20 percent.....	552	552	552	—	—	54	36
20 to 24 percent.....	120	120	120	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	102	102	102	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	75	75	75	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	47	47	47	—	—	—	11
Not computed.....	121	121	121	56	52	13	—
Median.....	18.0	18.0	18.0	—	22.5	13.6	17.7

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough—Con.					
	Tract 7.02	Tract 7.03	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 17.31	Tract 17.32
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	19	24	60	24	42	76
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage.....	19	24	60	9	42	76
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	8	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	18	4	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	4	—	9	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	19	10	24	—	23	30
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	14	6	—	—	21
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	1 125	1 571	950	495	1 022	1 361
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	15	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	3	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	292	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	4	4	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	4	4	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	14	16	3	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	14	16	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0	12.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	18	—	10	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	20.5	—	12.5	37.5
\$50,000 or more.....	19	10	22	17	32	71
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	17	32	29
20 to 24 percent.....	19	10	15	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	22.5	21.3	10.0–	17.5	22.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	147	125	186	150	59	82
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	8	—	8	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	8	—	14	4	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	32	39	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	19	47	38	12	—
\$500 to \$599.....	48	18	34	22	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	63	38	54	10	21	6
\$750 to \$999.....	11	29	—	14	10	58
\$1,000 or more.....	15	—	19	5	12	18
No cash rent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	634	619	571	413	716	901
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	17	33	53	27	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	33	53	27	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	30	41	63	73	21	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	9	8	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more.....	30	31	54	30	17	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	48.8	50.0+	42.2	32.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	55	5	28	39	25	37
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	28	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	25	—	8	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	20	11	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	13	—	—	—	14	24
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.7	—	26.5	17.5	36.9	39.6
\$35,000 or more.....	45	46	42	11	13	29
Less than 20 percent.....	30	17	42	6	6	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	13	—	—	—	7	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	26.0	12.9	19.6	35.4	19.3



**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
Occupied housing units .....	4 147	4 147	4 147	421	218	184	156	268	152	101
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	267	267	267	16	9	—	—	—	—	10
1980 to 1984 .....	770	770	770	39	45	34	19	52	—	24
1970 to 1979 .....	1 647	1 647	1 647	169	86	104	37	54	118	59
1960 to 1969 .....	860	860	860	88	78	8	31	103	34	4
1950 to 1959 .....	383	383	383	50	—	23	37	43	—	4
1940 to 1949 .....	179	179	179	59	—	15	11	16	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	29	29	29	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	162	162	162	34	—	12	12	26	17	—
1 bedroom .....	1 044	1 044	1 044	121	71	67	90	86	80	24
2 bedrooms .....	1 358	1 358	1 358	209	61	54	45	85	44	35
3 bedrooms .....	1 065	1 065	1 065	49	86	44	9	52	11	37
4 bedrooms .....	486	486	486	8	—	7	—	19	—	5
5 or more bedrooms .....	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	4 140	4 140	4 140	421	218	184	156	268	152	101
Source of water, public system or private company .....	3 830	3 830	3 830	421	218	184	156	268	152	76
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	3 957	3 957	3 957	416	218	184	156	268	152	94
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units .....	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	3 024	3 024	3 024	258	131	139	46	151	132	59
Bottled tank, or LP gas .....	81	81	81	—	—	8	—	14	—	—
Electricity .....	902	902	902	151	87	37	82	103	20	33
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	63	63	63	—	—	—	11	—	—	9
All other fuels .....	26	26	26	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	51	51	51	7	—	—	17	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	1 123	1 123	1 123	186	43	87	85	105	93	12
1 .....	1 645	1 645	1 645	191	83	72	52	114	48	50
2 .....	1 001	1 001	1 001	44	79	16	19	34	—	26
3 or more .....	378	378	378	—	13	9	—	15	11	13
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	1.2	1.2	.7	1.3	.7	.6	.8	.6	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 428	1 428	1 428	47	62	61	—	24	21	63
1989 to March 1990 .....	286	286	286	11	20	35	—	7	21	13
1985 to 1988 .....	377	377	377	29	—	17	—	—	—	14
1980 to 1984 .....	403	403	403	—	16	9	—	6	—	17
1970 to 1979 .....	260	260	260	—	26	—	—	11	—	15
1969 or earlier .....	102	102	102	7	—	—	—	—	—	4
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 719	2 719	2 719	374	156	123	156	244	131	38
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 668	1 668	1 668	258	118	66	77	142	93	38
1985 to 1988 .....	907	907	907	94	38	49	65	80	38	—
1980 to 1984 .....	65	65	65	—	—	8	—	13	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	75	75	75	22	—	—	14	9	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	503	503	503	111	26	65	20	55	14	14
Householder 65 years and over .....	176	176	176	22	—	7	26	15	13	3
Owner-occupied housing units .....	66	66	66	7	—	7	—	6	—	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	111	111	111	15	—	—	26	—	13	3
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 126	4 126	4 126	421	218	184	156	268	152	96
1.00 or less persons per room .....	3 651	3 651	3 651	307	182	168	149	230	139	65
1.01 or more persons per room .....	475	475	475	114	36	16	7	38	13	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room .....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	52 505	52 505	52 505	30 555	31 982	48 156	—	38 729	7 180	46 967
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 353	24 353	24 353	15 891	19 495	11 422	18 724	28 606	20 086	29 636
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	848	848	848	132	52	112	30	49	51	14
Owner-occupied housing units .....	157	157	157	9	—	26	—	—	21	14
Renter-occupied housing units .....	691	691	691	123	52	86	30	49	30	—

**Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough						
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9.01	Tract 10	Tract 14	Tract 19	Tract 27.12
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	931	931	931	36	20	7	-	17	-	23
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	850	850	850	29	20	7	-	11	-	23
Less than \$300.....	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	43	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
\$500 to \$599.....	37	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	93	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	209	209	209	-	20	-	-	11	-	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	267	267	267	29	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	142	142	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	987	987	987	1 375	962	1 125	-	975	-	825
Not mortgaged.....	81	81	81	7	-	-	-	6	-	-
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	28	28	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	266	266	266	175	-	-	-	275	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	115	115	115	36	7	-	-	6	-	5
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
35 percent or more.....	67	67	67	29	7	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	22.5	-	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	138	138	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	42	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	42	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	28.9	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	101	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	27.2	27.2	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	577	577	577	-	13	7	-	11	-	18
Less than 20 percent.....	338	338	338	-	13	-	-	11	-	18
20 to 24 percent.....	119	119	119	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	74	74	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	18.2	18.2	18.2	-	17.5	22.5	-	17.5	-	16.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 719	2 719	2 719	374	156	123	156	244	131	38
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	26	26	26	-	-	-	7	13	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	67	67	67	5	-	26	13	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	225	225	225	36	-	21	10	15	11	-
\$300 to \$399.....	589	589	589	137	49	5	35	86	31	-
\$400 to \$499.....	792	792	792	124	79	48	67	53	66	-
\$500 to \$599.....	368	368	368	28	-	8	24	58	23	21
\$600 to \$749.....	378	378	378	31	20	7	-	19	-	17
\$750 to \$999.....	171	171	171	5	8	8	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	55	55	55	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	48	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	441	441	441	403	443	408	425	438	417	595
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	617	617	617	129	36	74	36	23	41	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	13	13	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	567	567	567	122	36	74	12	23	35	-
Not computed.....	31	31	31	7	-	-	1	-	6	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.8	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	846	846	846	134	38	13	73	93	48	20
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	78	78	78	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	62	62	62	17	-	-	10	11	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	156	156	156	29	-	-	-	9	14	-
35 percent or more.....	534	534	534	88	38	13	56	58	34	20
Not computed.....	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	40.1	40.1	40.1	37.7	45.3	50.0+	39.1	39.4	42.9	49.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	660	660	660	83	76	36	9	55	24	-
Less than 20 percent.....	283	283	283	50	37	13	-	39	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	189	189	189	20	23	23	-	16	13	-
25 to 29 percent.....	79	79	79	13	8	-	-	-	11	-
30 to 34 percent.....	60	60	60	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	43	43	43	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.2	21.2	21.2	19.0	20.2	21.1	32.5	18.5	24.6	-
\$35,000 or more.....	596	596	596	28	6	-	38	73	18	18
Less than 20 percent.....	496	496	496	20	6	-	38	73	18	10
20 to 24 percent.....	32	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
25 to 29 percent.....	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	26	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	13.5	13.5	13.5	15.7	12.5	-	14.1	10.0-	10.0-	14.5



Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03
Occupied housing units .....	2 829	2 829	2 829	143	113	134	145
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	34	34	34	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	257	257	257	30	—	21	37
1980 to 1984 .....	793	793	793	6	24	92	57
1970 to 1979 .....	1 106	1 106	1 106	88	68	21	51
1960 to 1969 .....	337	337	337	19	12	—	—
1950 to 1959 .....	221	221	221	—	9	—	—
1940 to 1949 .....	81	81	81	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	133	133	133	30	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	573	573	573	40	52	14	9
2 bedrooms .....	946	946	946	27	43	70	50
3 bedrooms .....	801	801	801	37	18	50	59
4 bedrooms .....	333	333	333	9	—	—	27
5 or more bedrooms .....	43	43	43	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 819	2 819	2 819	143	113	134	145
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 711	2 711	2 711	143	113	134	145
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 719	2 719	2 719	143	113	134	145
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	14	14	14	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	14	14	14	—	6	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	2 138	2 138	2 138	72	52	117	145
Bottled tank, or LP gas .....	51	51	51	—	—	—	—
Electricity .....	555	555	555	71	57	5	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	9	9	9	—	4	—	—
All other fuels .....	55	55	55	—	—	12	—
No fuel used .....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	259	259	259	59	11	—	26
1 .....	1 045	1 045	1 045	32	51	51	23
2 .....	1 099	1 099	1 099	41	38	68	62
3 or more .....	426	426	426	11	13	15	34
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 097	1 097	1 097	—	9	95	72
1989 to March 1990 .....	212	212	212	—	—	27	24
1985 to 1988 .....	363	363	363	—	9	32	23
1980 to 1984 .....	328	328	328	—	—	31	—
1970 to 1979 .....	157	157	157	—	—	5	25
1969 or earlier .....	37	37	37	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 732	1 732	1 732	143	104	39	73
1989 to March 1990 .....	932	932	932	62	60	17	29
1985 to 1988 .....	666	666	666	75	39	22	21
1980 to 1984 .....	116	116	116	6	5	—	23
1970 to 1979 .....	18	18	18	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	15	15	15	8	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	185	185	185	52	5	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units .....	59	59	59	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	8	8	8	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	100	100	100	52	5	—	10
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 815	2 815	2 815	143	107	134	145
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 354	2 354	2 354	119	71	106	133
1.01 or more persons per room .....	461	461	461	24	36	28	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	14	14	14	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	14	14	14	—	6	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	60 451	60 451	60 451	—	36 746	57 570	54 929
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 411	31 411	31 411	21 269	32 001	30 432	34 901
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	224	224	224	32	6	—	10
Owner-occupied housing units .....	23	23	23	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	201	201	201	32	6	—	10

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough			
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 9.02	Tract 20	Tract 22.01	Tract 23.03
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>942</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage-----	859	859	859	-	-	87	63
Less than \$300-----	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399-----	8	8	8	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499-----	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599-----	19	19	19	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799-----	124	124	124	-	-	24	37
\$800 to \$999-----	176	176	176	-	-	33	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	330	330	330	-	-	18	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	130	130	130	-	-	12	-
\$2,000 or more-----	55	55	55	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	1 111	1 111	1 111	-	-	952	740
Not mortgaged-----	83	83	83	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299-----	31	31	31	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399-----	19	19	19	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499-----	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more-----	15	15	15	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	288	288	288	-	-	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000-----	99	99	99	-	-	-	14
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	72	72	72	-	-	-	14
Not computed-----	11	11	11	-	-	-	-
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	110	110	110	-	-	14	14
Less than 20 percent-----	17	17	17	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	7	7	7	-	-	7	-
35 percent or more-----	72	72	72	-	-	7	14
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	37.7	37.7	37.7	-	-	35.0	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	201	201	201	-	-	12	-
Less than 20 percent-----	20	20	20	-	-	8	-
20 to 24 percent-----	25	25	25	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	51	51	51	-	-	4	-
30 to 34 percent-----	31	31	31	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	74	74	74	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	30.7	30.7	30.7	-	-	18.8	-
\$50,000 or more-----	532	532	532	-	-	61	35
Less than 20 percent-----	265	265	265	-	-	28	35
20 to 24 percent-----	121	121	121	-	-	10	-
25 to 29 percent-----	61	61	61	-	-	11	-
30 to 34 percent-----	74	74	74	-	-	9	-
35 percent or more-----	11	11	11	-	-	3	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	21.3	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 726</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>1 726</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>21.3 39</b>	<b>12.5 73</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299-----	132	132	132	51	6	-	10
\$300 to \$399-----	432	432	432	39	33	11	13
\$400 to \$499-----	333	333	333	8	24	9	12
\$500 to \$599-----	244	244	244	28	31	-	-
\$600 to \$749-----	177	177	177	11	5	11	16
\$750 to \$999-----	161	161	161	-	5	8	22
\$1,000 or more-----	187	187	187	-	-	-	-
No cash rent-----	55	55	55	6	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	482	482	482	359	428	474	605
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000-----	215	215	215	33	6	-	10
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	192	192	192	33	6	-	10
Not computed-----	23	23	23	-	-	-	-
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	393	393	393	81	16	-	-
Less than 20 percent-----	33	33	33	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	31	31	31	17	8	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	78	78	78	13	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	111	111	111	27	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	131	131	131	24	8	-	-
Not computed-----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
Median-----	32.3	32.3	32.3	31.9	30.0	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	559	559	559	6	49	28	28
Less than 20 percent-----	159	159	159	-	14	20	-
20 to 24 percent-----	167	167	167	-	30	-	12
25 to 29 percent-----	59	59	59	-	5	-	16
30 to 34 percent-----	44	44	44	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	84	84	84	-	-	8	-
Not computed-----	46	46	46	6	-	-	-
Median-----	22.9	22.9	22.9	-	21.7	18.5	25.6
\$35,000 or more-----	559	559	559	23	33	11	35
Less than 20 percent-----	402	402	402	18	33	-	13
20 to 24 percent-----	57	57	57	5	-	11	13
25 to 29 percent-----	22	22	22	-	-	-	9
30 to 34 percent-----	40	40	40	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	38	38	38	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	13.7	13.7	13.7	10.0	12.8	22.5	21.7



Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units .....	2 615	2 615	2 615	95	71	116
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	10	10	10	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	246	246	246	-	-	8
1980 to 1984 .....	528	528	528	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	854	854	854	-	5	25
1960 to 1969 .....	513	513	513	37	-	21
1950 to 1959 .....	340	340	340	47	57	55
1940 to 1949 .....	85	85	85	11	9	7
1939 or earlier .....	39	39	39	-	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	129	129	129	-	-	11
1 bedroom .....	610	610	610	12	29	29
2 bedrooms .....	759	759	759	26	15	53
3 bedrooms .....	735	735	735	53	10	14
4 bedrooms .....	338	338	338	4	17	9
5 or more bedrooms .....	44	44	44	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 597	2 597	2 597	95	71	116
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 465	2 465	2 465	95	71	116
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 485	2 485	2 485	95	71	116
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	32	32	32	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	23	23	23	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	9	9	9	-	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	1 988	1 988	1 988	42	49	83
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	22	22	22	-	-	-
Electricity .....	480	480	480	39	16	24
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	37	37	37	-	-	-
All other fuels .....	45	45	45	9	-	9
No fuel used .....	43	43	43	5	6	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	291	291	291	-	-	17
1 .....	1 081	1 081	1 081	53	31	90
2 .....	794	794	794	42	34	9
3 or more .....	449	449	449	-	6	-
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 003	1 003	1 003	-	-	18
1989 to March 1990 .....	174	174	174	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 .....	281	281	281	-	-	9
1980 to 1984 .....	282	282	282	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 .....	217	217	217	-	-	-
1969 or earlier .....	49	49	49	-	-	9
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 612	1 612	1 612	95	71	98
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 082	1 082	1 082	51	49	46
1985 to 1988 .....	440	440	440	44	22	26
1980 to 1984 .....	78	78	78	-	-	26
1970 to 1979 .....	12	12	12	-	-	-
1969 or earlier .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	128	128	128	-	-	14
Householder 65 years and over .....	89	89	89	-	-	30
Owner-occupied housing units .....	36	36	36	-	-	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available .....	41	41	41	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 583	2 583	2 583	95	71	116
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 323	2 323	2 323	91	71	116
1.01 or more persons per room .....	260	260	260	4	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	32	32	32	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	32	32	32	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	68 375	68 375	68 375	-	-	22 484
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 193	27 193	27 193	24 628	36 170	23 153
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	287	287	287	-	-	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	14	14	14	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	273	273	273	-	-	6

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>744</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>744</b>	—	—	<b>18</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>685</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>685</b>	—	—	—
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	11	11	11	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	27	27	27	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	65	65	65	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	141	141	141	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	307	307	307	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	104	104	104	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	30	30	30	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	1 189	1 189	1 189	—	—	—
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	—	—	<b>18</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	26	26	26	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	3	3	3	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	19	19	19	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	11	11	11	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	302	302	302	—	—	175
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 .....	12	12	12	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent .....	12	12	12	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.3	13.3	13.3	—	—	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	117	117	117	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent .....	28	28	28	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent .....	24	24	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	17	17	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	12	12	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	36	36	36	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	26.9	26.9	26.9	—	—	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	137	137	137	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	22	22	22	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	44	44	44	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	41	41	41	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	19	19	19	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.3	25.3	25.3	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more .....	478	478	478	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	214	214	214	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	124	124	124	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	91	91	91	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	49	49	49	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.0	21.0	21.0	—	—	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 612</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	16	16	16	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	75	75	75	—	—	14
\$300 to \$399 .....	301	301	301	16	6	17
\$400 to \$499 .....	391	391	391	6	—	60
\$500 to \$599 .....	222	222	222	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	304	304	304	17	—	7
\$750 to \$999 .....	94	94	94	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	94	94	94	—	6	—
No cash rent .....	115	115	115	56	59	—
Median (dollars) .....	484	484	484	465	675	422
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 .....	254	254	254	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	225	225	225	—	—	6
Not computed .....	29	29	29	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	427	427	427	32	9	26
Less than 20 percent .....	18	18	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	18	18	18	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	65	65	65	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent .....	82	82	82	—	—	7
35 percent or more .....	225	225	225	17	—	7
Not computed .....	19	19	19	10	9	—
Median .....	37.3	37.3	37.3	50.0+	—	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	523	523	523	47	35	66
Less than 20 percent .....	197	197	197	—	6	59
20 to 24 percent .....	109	109	109	6	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	54	54	54	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	34	34	34	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	59	59	59	—	—	—
Not computed .....	70	70	70	41	29	—
Median .....	21.4	21.4	21.4	22.5	17.5	17.8
\$35,000 or more .....	408	408	408	16	27	—
Less than 20 percent .....	289	289	289	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	46	46	46	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent .....	34	34	34	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	5	5	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	8	8	8	—	—	—
Not computed .....	26	26	26	5	21	—
Median .....	16.1	16.1	16.1	12.5	22.5	—



Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage, AK MSA	Anchorage Borough		Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
		Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Occupied housing units .....	68 734	68 734	68 734	1 293	1 309	1 185
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	272	272	272	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	5 988	5 988	5 988	9	—	40
1980 to 1984 .....	17 443	17 443	17 443	5	13	131
1970 to 1979 .....	24 308	24 308	24 308	90	109	330
1960 to 1969 .....	11 911	11 911	11 911	278	285	295
1950 to 1959 .....	6 418	6 418	6 418	588	421	256
1940 to 1949 .....	1 997	1 997	1 997	323	458	126
1939 or earlier .....	397	397	397	—	23	7
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	1 112	1 112	1 112	—	—	63
1 bedroom .....	8 053	8 053	8 053	81	63	298
2 bedrooms .....	20 157	20 157	20 157	158	313	573
3 bedrooms .....	25 609	25 609	25 609	1 000	472	189
4 bedrooms .....	11 208	11 208	11 208	54	441	56
5 or more bedrooms .....	2 595	2 595	2 595	—	20	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	68 533	68 533	68 533	1 285	1 309	1 177
Source of water, public system or private company .....	57 488	57 488	57 488	1 293	1 309	1 175
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	58 386	58 386	58 386	1 293	1 303	1 185
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	244	244	244	—	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units .....	133	133	133	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units .....	111	111	111	—	—	10
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	57 555	57 555	57 555	227	577	949
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	619	619	619	13	13	35
Electricity .....	8 257	8 257	8 257	643	320	192
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	733	733	733	7	32	—
All other fuels .....	1 263	1 263	1 263	305	286	—
No fuel used .....	307	307	307	98	81	9
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	3 028	3 028	3 028	27	12	243
1 .....	23 584	23 56	23 584	724	539	528
2 .....	29 183	29 163	29 183	502	658	282
3 or more .....	12 939	12 939	12 939	40	100	132
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	38 769	38 769	38 769	9	—	247
1989 to March 1990 .....	5 444	5 444	5 444	9	—	33
1985 to 1988 .....	10 818	10 818	10 818	—	—	39
1980 to 1984 .....	11 484	11 484	11 484	—	—	46
1970 to 1979 .....	8 010	8 010	8 010	—	—	88
1969 or earlier .....	3 013	3 013	3 013	—	—	41
Renter-occupied housing units .....	29 965	29 965	29 965	1 284	1 309	938
1989 to March 1990 .....	17 811	17 811	17 811	561	526	646
1985 to 1988 .....	10 244	10 244	10 244	718	725	211
1980 to 1984 .....	1 196	1 196	1 196	5	58	62
1970 to 1979 .....	610	610	610	—	—	19
1969 or earlier .....	104	104	104	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	1 896	1 896	1 896	5	—	225
Householder 65 years and over .....	4 689	4 689	4 689	—	—	122
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3 475	3 475	3 475	—	—	65
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	69	69	69	—	—	10
No vehicle available .....	734	734	734	—	—	57
Complete plumbing facilities .....	68 490	68 490	68 490	1 293	1 309	1 170
1.00 or less persons per room .....	66 805	66 805	66 805	1 228	1 263	1 052
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 685	1 685	1 685	65	46	118
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	244	244	244	—	—	15
1.00 or less persons per room .....	228	228	228	—	—	15
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	16	16	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	69 292	69 292	69 292	3 000	—	55 396
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 263	36 263	36 263	27 287	32 122	26 821
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	3 550	3 550	3 550	112	35	203
Owner-occupied housing units .....	822	822	822	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 728	2 728	2 728	103	35	203

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Anchorage Borough			Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough		
	Anchorage, AK MSA	Total	Anchorage city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	29 555	29 555	29 555	9	—	125
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage.....	26 774	26 774	26 774	—	—	75
Less than \$300.....	115	115	115	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	260	260	260	—	—	5
\$400 to \$499.....	541	541	541	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	696	696	696	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	3 058	3 058	3 058	—	—	13
\$800 to \$999.....	4 187	4 187	4 187	—	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10 978	10 978	10 978	—	—	49
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5 078	5 078	5 078	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	1 861	1 861	1 861	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 203	1 203	1 203	—	—	1 085
Not mortgaged.....	2 781	2 781	2 781	9	—	50
Less than \$100.....	28	28	28	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	438	438	438	—	—	16
\$200 to \$299.....	1 031	1 031	1 031	—	—	34
\$300 to \$399.....	700	700	700	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	386	386	386	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	198	198	198	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	291	291	291	100—	—	217
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000.....	1 331	1 331	1 331	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	121	121	121	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	80	80	80	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	28	28	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	107	107	107	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	936	936	936	—	—	—
Not computed.....	59	59	59	9	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 043	3 043	3 043	—	—	25
Less than 20 percent.....	664	664	664	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	210	210	210	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	356	356	356	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	408	408	408	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	1 405	1 405	1 405	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.6	33.6	33.6	—	—	32.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4 951	4 951	4 951	—	—	48
Less than 20 percent.....	1 189	1 189	1 189	—	—	34
20 to 24 percent.....	785	785	785	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	916	916	916	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	759	759	759	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	1 302	1 302	1 302	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.7	27.7	27.7	—	—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	20 230	20 230	20 230	—	—	52
Less than 20 percent.....	11 264	11 264	11 264	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	4 431	4 431	4 431	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	2 591	2 591	2 591	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	1 261	1 261	1 261	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	673	673	673	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	10	10	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	18.9	18.9	—	—	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	29 867	29 867	29 867	1 277	1 309	938
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100.....	24	24	24	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	144	144	144	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 022	1 022	1 022	—	5	131
\$300 to \$399.....	3 235	3 235	3 235	109	24	290
\$400 to \$499.....	5 337	5 337	5 337	77	44	282
\$500 to \$599.....	4 532	4 532	4 532	8	18	107
\$600 to \$749.....	5 363	5 363	5 363	25	44	73
\$750 to \$999.....	4 006	4 006	4 006	49	112	25
\$1,000 or more.....	3 656	3 656	3 656	23	103	18
No cash rent.....	2 548	2 548	2 548	986	959	7
Median (dollars).....	585	585	585	423	839	410
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000.....	3 095	3 095	3 095	17	21	242
Less than 20 percent.....	20	20	20	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	26	26	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	44	44	44	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	46	46	46	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 664	2 664	2 664	—	15	232
Not computed.....	295	295	295	17	6	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 501	5 501	5 501	485	292	274
Less than 20 percent.....	140	140	140	—	—	31
20 to 24 percent.....	387	387	387	22	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	680	680	680	28	12	53
30 to 34 percent.....	526	526	526	23	—	58
35 percent or more.....	3 066	3 066	3 066	43	33	124
Not computed.....	702	702	702	369	247	—
Median.....	39.5	39.5	39.5	31.7	48.8	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	8 612	8 612	8 612	470	573	156
Less than 20 percent.....	1 728	1 728	1 728	47	10	96
20 to 24 percent.....	1 876	1 876	1 876	10	9	35
25 to 29 percent.....	1 466	1 466	1 466	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	875	875	875	9	11	16
35 percent or more.....	1 694	1 694	1 694	15	90	9
Not computed.....	973	973	973	389	451	—
Median.....	25.7	25.7	25.7	19.3	41.1	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	12 659	12 659	12 659	305	423	266
Less than 20 percent.....	8 014	8 014	8 014	52	75	234
20 to 24 percent.....	2 185	2 185	2 185	23	20	15
25 to 29 percent.....	850	850	850	7	42	—
30 to 34 percent.....	519	519	519	6	12	10
35 percent or more.....	380	380	380	6	19	—
Not computed.....	711	711	711	211	255	7
Median.....	16.7	16.7	16.7	18.3	22.2	11.6



Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Anchorage, AK MSA -----	226 338	13.5	94 153	13.5	ANCHORAGE CITY, ANCHORAGE BOROUGH— Con.				
ANCHORAGE BOROUGH					Tract 12 -----	3 736	11.2	1 972	11.1
					Tract 13 -----	3 278	15.3	1 239	15.1
					Tract 14 -----	4 878	10.1	2 789	10.1
					Tract 15 -----	5 264	11.2	2 076	11.2
					Tract 16.01 -----	3 554	14.4	1 407	15.0
					Tract 16.02 -----	4 095	12.4	1 600	13.6
					Tract 17.01 -----	5 537	10.6	2 310	11.2
					Tract 17.02 -----	5 105	15.7	1 920	15.2
					Tract 17.31 -----	4 956	10.3	2 042	11.2
					Tract 17.32 -----	5 185	14.9	1 841	15.3
					Tract 18.01 -----	3 413	15.3	1 704	15.5
					Tract 18.02 -----	3 415	13.9	1 801	13.7
					Tract 19 -----	3 895	10.7	1 891	9.6
					Tract 20 -----	3 238	13.2	1 640	13.7
					Tract 21 -----	3 498	14.0	1 888	13.7
					Tract 22.01 -----	4 062	14.9	1 628	15.3
					Tract 22.02 -----	2 928	14.9	1 520	15.1
					Tract 23.01 -----	4 179	14.3	1 576	14.7
					Tract 23.02 -----	4 372	14.4	1 804	14.1
					Tract 23.03 -----	7 061	10.9	2 709	11.1
					Tract 24 -----	2 922	12.7	1 281	12.2
					Tract 25.01 -----	4 454	15.3	1 790	15.3
					Tract 25.02 -----	3 268	14.0	1 795	14.9
					Tract 26.01 -----	2 886	14.8	1 277	14.8
					Tract 26.02 -----	3 114	13.6	1 194	14.3
					Tract 26.03 -----	4 271	15.9	1 473	15.5
					Tract 27.02 -----	7 543	11.1	2 702	10.9
					Tract 27.11 -----	4 837	16.2	1 840	15.8
					Tract 27.12 -----	4 854	15.2	2 136	15.0
					Tract 28.11 -----	3 569	11.1	1 870	11.4
					Tract 28.12 -----	4 476	15.2	1 569	15.0
					Tract 28.13 -----	4 226	15.5	1 358	15.6
					Tract 28.21 -----	4 070	15.4	1 246	15.7
					Tract 28.22 -----	3 860	15.8	1 285	16.2
					Tract 28.23 -----	2 554	15.7	962	16.0
					Tract 29 -----	1 360	13.4	1 305	14.8
Total -----	226 338	13.5	94 153	13.5					
Anchorage city -----	226 338	13.5	94 153	13.5					
ANCHORAGE CITY, ANCHORAGE BOROUGH									
Tract 1.01 -----	4 218	17.6	1 495	17.1					
Tract 1.02 -----	4 169	14.7	1 640	14.3					
Tract 2.01 -----	2 747	14.5	1 045	14.3					
Tract 2.02 -----	5 425	15.7	1 832	15.2					
Tract 2.03 -----	6 696	11.2	2 143	11.6					
Tract 2.04 -----	2 069	15.5	638	15.4					
Tract 3 -----	7 979	14.2	1 833	14.9					
Tract 4 -----	7 118	16.1	1 998	15.9					
Tract 5 -----	1 727	13.1	1 272	14.9					
Tract 5.99 -----	5	—	—	—					
Tract 6 -----	5 566	10.2	2 705	10.5					
Tract 7.01 -----	3 822	13.7	1 657	15.1					
Tract 7.02 -----	3 562	15.2	1 544	14.8					
Tract 7.03 -----	4 216	11.5	1 944	11.2					
Tract 8.01 -----	5 680	10.8	2 521	10.9					
Tract 8.02 -----	3 100	13.2	1 820	13.7					
Tract 9.01 -----	3 552	13.6	1 612	14.1					
Tract 9.02 -----	2 803	14.8	1 542	15.7					
Tract 10 -----	3 153	9.7	1 971	9.9					
Tract 11 -----	818	13.3	501	14.8					





# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

**BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

**Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

**Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

**BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

**CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

**Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

**Northeast Region**

*New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

*Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

**Midwest Region**

*East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

*West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

**South Region**

*South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

#### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

##### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

- State
- County "A"
- County "B"
- County "C"
- Place "X"
- Place "Y"
- Place "Z"

**HISTORICAL COUNTS**

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

**INTERNAL POINT**

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

**METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## **Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force." In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



**Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

**Subfamily**

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

**Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

**Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

**Foster Children**

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

**Stepfamily**

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

**INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

### **Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

**Current Population Survey**—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

## White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

## Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

## Black Householder

121-140 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Householder of Other Race

181-200 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mail-out, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Alaska

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	3.4	3.4	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Place of work.....	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.3
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





## APPENDIX E.

# Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3 – 11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 4 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started--and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana -**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If <b>Other race</b>, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><b>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><b>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<b>5. Age and year of birth</b> a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.	a. Age		a. Age	
	b. Year of birth		b. Year of birth	
<b>6. Marital status</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated	
	<input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano		<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	
<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b> →	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	
	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	



## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room    ☐ 4 rooms    ☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 2 rooms    ☐ 5 rooms    ☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms    ☐ 6 rooms    ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —  
**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000    ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999    ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999    ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999    ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999    ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999    ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999    ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999    ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999    ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999    ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999    ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999    ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999    ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80    ☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$80 to \$99    ☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$100 to \$124    ☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$125 to \$149    ☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$150 to \$174    ☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$175 to \$199    ☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$200 to \$224    ☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$225 to \$249    ☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$250 to \$274    ☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$275 to \$299    ☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$300 to \$324    ☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$325 to \$349    ☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$350 to \$374    ☐ \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes    ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 <input type="checkbox"/> 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 <input type="checkbox"/> 26 <input type="checkbox"/> 27 <input type="checkbox"/> 28 <input type="checkbox"/> 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 31 <input type="checkbox"/> 32 <input type="checkbox"/> 33 <input type="checkbox"/> 34 <input type="checkbox"/> 35 <input type="checkbox"/> 36 <input type="checkbox"/> 37 <input type="checkbox"/> 38 <input type="checkbox"/> 39 <input type="checkbox"/> 40 <input type="checkbox"/> 41 <input type="checkbox"/> 42 <input type="checkbox"/> 43 <input type="checkbox"/> 44 <input type="checkbox"/> 45 <input type="checkbox"/> 46 <input type="checkbox"/> 47 <input type="checkbox"/> 48 <input type="checkbox"/> 49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 <input type="checkbox"/> 52 <input type="checkbox"/> 53 <input type="checkbox"/> 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55 <input type="checkbox"/> 56 <input type="checkbox"/> 57 <input type="checkbox"/> 58 <input type="checkbox"/> 59 <input type="checkbox"/> 60 <input type="checkbox"/> 61 <input type="checkbox"/> 62 <input type="checkbox"/> 63 <input type="checkbox"/> 64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65 <input type="checkbox"/> 66 <input type="checkbox"/> 67 <input type="checkbox"/> 68 <input type="checkbox"/> 69 <input type="checkbox"/> 70 <input type="checkbox"/> 71 <input type="checkbox"/> 72 <input type="checkbox"/> 73 <input type="checkbox"/> 74 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 76 <input type="checkbox"/> 77 <input type="checkbox"/> 78 <input type="checkbox"/> 79 <input type="checkbox"/> 80 <input type="checkbox"/> 81 <input type="checkbox"/> 82 <input type="checkbox"/> 83 <input type="checkbox"/> 84 <input type="checkbox"/> 85 <input type="checkbox"/> 86 <input type="checkbox"/> 87 <input type="checkbox"/> 88 <input type="checkbox"/> 89 <input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 91 <input type="checkbox"/> 92 <input type="checkbox"/> 93 <input type="checkbox"/> 94 <input type="checkbox"/> 95 <input type="checkbox"/> 96 <input type="checkbox"/> 97 <input type="checkbox"/> 98 <input type="checkbox"/> 99 <input type="checkbox"/> 100	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant <input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> ID	<input type="checkbox"/> ID
	<b>C1. Vacancy status</b> <input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	<b>E. Complete after</b> <input type="checkbox"/> LR <input type="checkbox"/> TC <input type="checkbox"/> QA    JIC 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P/F <input type="checkbox"/> RE <input type="checkbox"/> I/T <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MV <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> EN <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> PO <input type="checkbox"/> P3 <input type="checkbox"/> P6 <input type="checkbox"/> P1 <input type="checkbox"/> P4 <input type="checkbox"/> IA    JIC 2 <input type="checkbox"/> P2 <input type="checkbox"/> P5 <input type="checkbox"/> SM <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 18 <input type="checkbox"/> 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 <input type="checkbox"/> 22 <input type="checkbox"/> 23 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 <input type="checkbox"/> 26 <input type="checkbox"/> 27 <input type="checkbox"/> 28 <input type="checkbox"/> 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 31 <input type="checkbox"/> 32 <input type="checkbox"/> 33 <input type="checkbox"/> 34 <input type="checkbox"/> 35 <input type="checkbox"/> 36 <input type="checkbox"/> 37 <input type="checkbox"/> 38 <input type="checkbox"/> 39 <input type="checkbox"/> 40 <input type="checkbox"/> 41 <input type="checkbox"/> 42 <input type="checkbox"/> 43 <input type="checkbox"/> 44 <input type="checkbox"/> 45 <input type="checkbox"/> 46 <input type="checkbox"/> 47 <input type="checkbox"/> 48 <input type="checkbox"/> 49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 <input type="checkbox"/> 52 <input type="checkbox"/> 53 <input type="checkbox"/> 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55 <input type="checkbox"/> 56 <input type="checkbox"/> 57 <input type="checkbox"/> 58 <input type="checkbox"/> 59 <input type="checkbox"/> 60 <input type="checkbox"/> 61 <input type="checkbox"/> 62 <input type="checkbox"/> 63 <input type="checkbox"/> 64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65 <input type="checkbox"/> 66 <input type="checkbox"/> 67 <input type="checkbox"/> 68 <input type="checkbox"/> 69 <input type="checkbox"/> 70 <input type="checkbox"/> 71 <input type="checkbox"/> 72 <input type="checkbox"/> 73 <input type="checkbox"/> 74 <input type="checkbox"/> 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 76 <input type="checkbox"/> 77 <input type="checkbox"/> 78 <input type="checkbox"/> 79 <input type="checkbox"/> 80 <input type="checkbox"/> 81 <input type="checkbox"/> 82 <input type="checkbox"/> 83 <input type="checkbox"/> 84 <input type="checkbox"/> 85 <input type="checkbox"/> 86 <input type="checkbox"/> 87 <input type="checkbox"/> 88 <input type="checkbox"/> 89 <input type="checkbox"/> 90 <input type="checkbox"/> 91 <input type="checkbox"/> 92 <input type="checkbox"/> 93 <input type="checkbox"/> 94 <input type="checkbox"/> 95 <input type="checkbox"/> 96 <input type="checkbox"/> 97 <input type="checkbox"/> 98 <input type="checkbox"/> 99 <input type="checkbox"/> 100	
<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>F. Cov.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1b <input type="checkbox"/> 1a <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H1			

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or L.P.  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span></p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span></p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span></p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span></p> <p>Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

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INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

PERSON 1			
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____			
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		<b>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?</b> Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</b> Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person <b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard?</b> If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years	
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — <b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
		<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 <b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)?</b> Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours	
		<b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>e. State</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <b>f. ZIP Code</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	



<p><b>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van  <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus  <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated  <input type="radio"/> Railroad  <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat  <input type="radio"/> Taxicab         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Walked  <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28  <input type="radio"/> Other method         </div> </div> <p><i>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</i></p> <p><b>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone  <input type="radio"/> 2 people  <input type="radio"/> 3 people  <input type="radio"/> 4 people         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> 5 people  <input type="radio"/> 6 people  <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people  <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people         </div> </div>	<p><b>28. Industry or Employer</b></p> <p><b>a. For whom did this person work?</b> If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p>(Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p><b>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</b> Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p>(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p> <p><b>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing  <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade  <input type="radio"/> Retail trade         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)         </div> </div>	<p><b>32. INCOME IN 1989 —</b> Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p><b>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div> <p><b>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div>
<p><b>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">a.m.</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">p.m.</span> </div> </div> </div> <p><b>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">Minutes — Skip to 28</span> </div>	<p><b>29. Occupation</b></p> <p><b>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p>(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p> <p><b>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p>(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p><b>33. What was this person's total income in 1989?</b> Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> OR         </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">\$</span> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">.00</span> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">Annual amount — Dollars</p> </div>
<p><b>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff  <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  <input type="radio"/> No         </div> </div>	<p><b>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee  <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm         </div> </div>	
<p><b>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27         </div> </div> <p><b>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job  <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill  <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job         </div> </div>	<p><b>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32         </div> </div> <p><b>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?</b> Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">Weeks</span> </div> <p><b>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="margin-left: 5px;">Hours</span> </div>	
<p><b>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="radio"/> 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1989  <input type="radio"/> 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987         </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">Go to 28</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">28</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">Skip to 32</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">32</div> </div> </div> </div>		
<p><b>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.</b> Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names; land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

---

**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





## APPENDIX G.

### Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

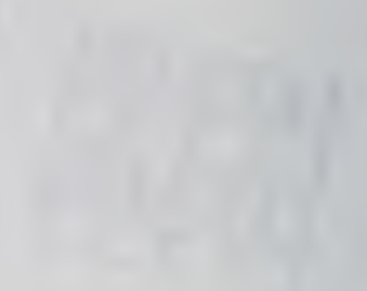






# Final Report

Project Title: [Project Title]



Author: [Author Name]

Date: [Date]

Version: [Version]

Abstract: [Abstract]

Introduction: [Introduction]

Methodology: [Methodology]

Results: [Results]

Discussion: [Discussion]

Conclusion: [Conclusion]

References: [References]

Appendix: [Appendix]

Bibliography: [Bibliography]

Glossary: [Glossary]

Index: [Index]

Table of Contents: [Table of Contents]

Summary: [Summary]

Conclusion: [Conclusion]

References: [References]

Author: [Author Name]

Date: [Date]

Version: [Version]

Abstract: [Abstract]

Introduction: [Introduction]

Methodology: [Methodology]

Results: [Results]

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Conclusion: [Conclusion]

References: [References]

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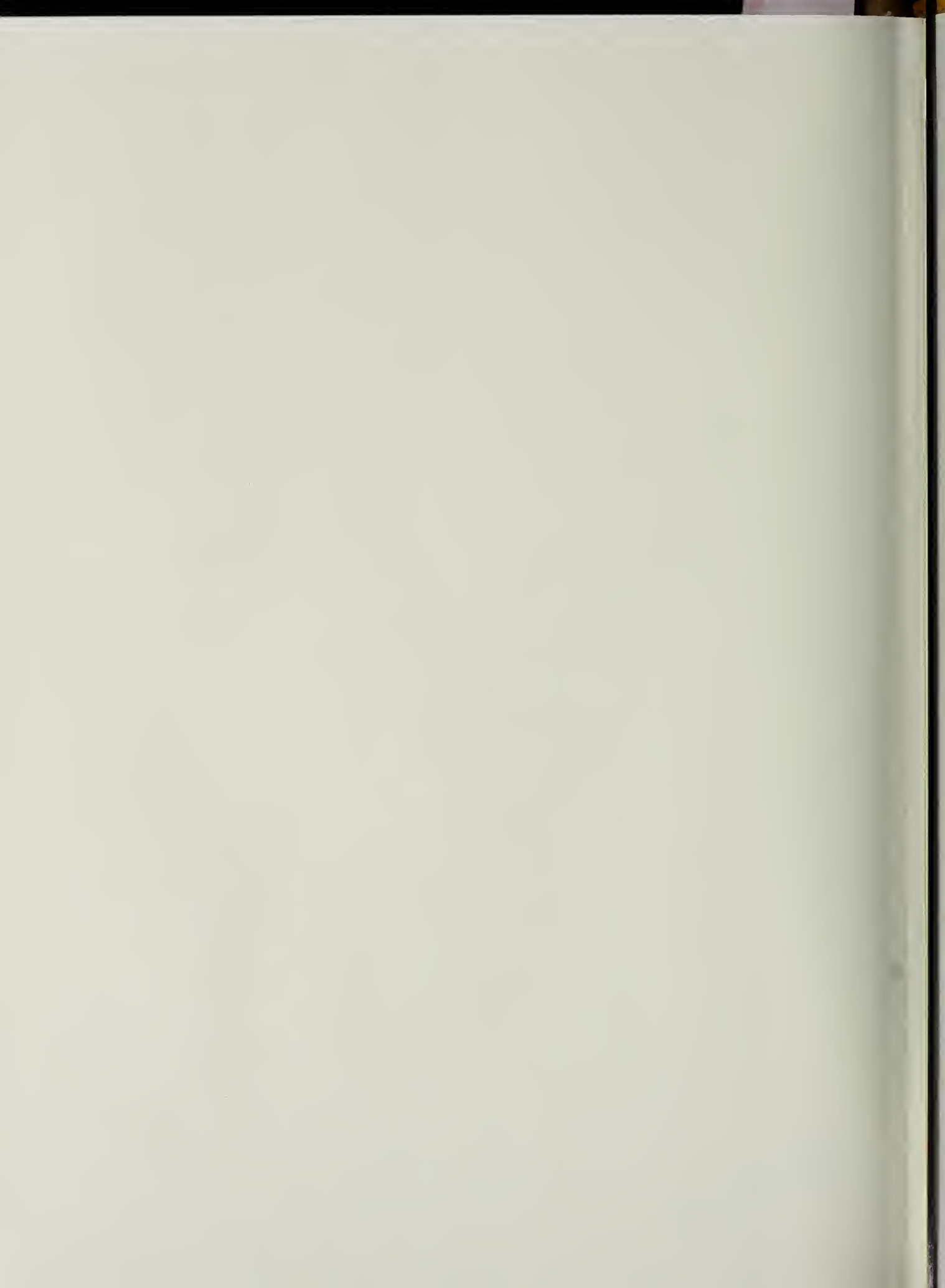
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Summary: [Summary]





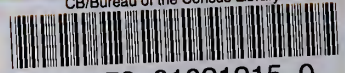




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